CAUSED A SENSATION

London Chronicle's Correspondent Sends Another Dispatch.

INSISTS ON HIS POSITION Wonders at the Depth of Feeling in America.

ROAST FOR LORD SALISBURY Arbitration Is a Sacred Right, He Says-Speaks of the Behring Treaty.

London, January 3 .- The American correspondent of The Daily Chronicle cables to that paper today from Washington as fol-

"I am now at length able to speak with confidence of opinion in the highest American quarters. The only condition on which the men whom I specially desired to see would speak has been my personal pledge not even by a hint to betray their names; therefore, I can only give you my word that I am not exaggerating my authority.

"President Cleveland's message to congress has done several things good and First, it has destroyed every chance of saving the Armenians. Second, it has given a strong impetus toward closer ties etween Great Britain and her colonies. Third, it has enormously emphasized the line of cleavage always existing, but discreetly ignored, between the east and west in the United States. The west today regards, the east as practically a European annex and New York bankers as allies of the money sharks of Europe. Fourth, it has rendered certain the creation of a great American navy, which the next generation will be almost irresistibly tempted to use for aggression. Fifth, and most important, it has, unless foolish words or unforeseen events bar its natural consequence, paved the way for better future relations, because ericans, having experience of the consequences, will cease their ignorant denunciations, and Englishmen will learn to show much greater respect to American national opinion, knowing that force is behind it, and will, therefore, refrain from provoking it by utterances and acts of veiled contempt. Finally, the message has rendered possible the avoidance of a far greater danger, namely, the question of the Nicaragua canal. A man who would be very near the head of the American army in case of war, said to me, it is a blessing the Venezuelan affair has happened, because a specific solution of this will point the way to the thing over Nicaragua, concerning which otherwise the two nations would certainly have fought.

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Destitute of Permanence. proved destitute of any quality of perma-nence, and it therefore remains to the situation as affected by its removal. I can affirm positively that the American government is above everything anxious for arbitration. Whatever may have been its actual result the intention of President Cleveland's message was amicable. The close entourage of the president scouts the idea that It was not a message of peace. But behind i has sprung up a national sentiment which it would be utter madness on the part of the English people to disregard or underestimate. The Monroe doctrine is not worth discussing. All the leading pamphlets, the professors' opinions and the newspaper discussions of it are labor lost. t is that if Venezuela does not con within the four corners of the Monroe doctrine, then the new doctrine, the Olney doctrine, covers it, and American opinior overwhelmingly favors its general princi-

Arbitration a Sacred Right.

"Moreover America demands arbitration as a sacred right and for this she will fight if needful. While allowing all due weight to the eastern press you must remembers the line of cleavage mentioned above. Remember also to what extent the south found support in New York before the war of the rebellion. The man who perhaps did more than any other single individual to make Lincoln president tells me Lincoln said to him before war seemed inevitable: 'The trouble is, the people of the south have their creed which they hold, and we have ours, which we hold. Their principles are sacred to them as our principles are sacred to us' The Depth of Feeling.

"The same words apply to England and America today. Absit omen. I am astounded at the depth and character of American feeling on this question. Men experienced, staid, elderly, conservative, many holding judicial, positions of great responsibility, frankly declare their un compromising support of this American octrine, and while it is clear that President Cleveland was infinitely too clever and too devoted to his own party to see that his message would deal a knocking blow to the two groups of his political enemies, republicans and free silver men, still no greater mistake would be possible than for England to regard the message as a mere party manuever. If this later the mistake may be awful. When I reflect on the possibility of this and know what I know of American opinion I am profoundly depressed. Arbitration is demanded by every consideration dearest to civilized mankind, and it appears the inevitable re-

Roast for Lord Salisbury. declining arbitration in any shape Lord Salisbury is courting for England the il will of two continents. Most weighty

of all-and this is my most serious but. confident impression-if he does, the American people will consider fighting for arbi-The Behring Sea Claims.

The correspondent goes on to say that a treaty or arbitration of the Behring sea claims has been approved by the United States and Canada and by the British ambassador in Washington, and asks where It is laying in London in the hands of the

British government. Meanwhile the president is unable to keep his promise to congress and must soon make awkward explanations if nothing is done. The instant conclusion of this treaty is demanded by the effect upon the public opinion of both countries of one reference to arbitration, me

ATLANTA, GA., SUTURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4. 1896.-TEN PAGES.

proof it would afford of the absence of bellicose feeling here, and of the sympathetic attitude of England. Pray urge this in the interest of peace.

Chronicle's Editorial.

Commenting editorially on he above The Chronicle will tomorrow say:

We hope there is abundant promise that in one or another of the Alternatives the United States suggests lies the hope of settlement. Lord Salisbury is master of the situation. He will have public opinion behind him in resisting flaims that are not consistent with the effistence or honor of the empire, but he will have public opinion behind him hereisting flaims that are not consistent with the effistence or honor of the empire, but he will have to take into account such diploratic proposals as we have submitted to the country. We await, therefore, a cool and quiet perparation of the national mind/putting aside every passible.

WRITTEN TO FRIENDS IN FRANCE Chronicle's Editorial.

Commenting editorially on the above The Chronicle will tomorrow say:

"We hope there is abundant promise that in one or another of the alternatives the United States suggests lie the hope of settlement. Lord Salisbur is master of the situation. He will have public opinion behind him in resisting claims that are not consistent with the edistence or honor of the empire, but he will have to take into account such diploratic proposals as we have submitted to the country. We await, therefore, a cool and quiet perparation of the national mind putting aside every passion and prejudic, for considering simply how peace may be kept and the nations reasonably satisfed. Above all let us have a Behring sea freaty at once as an earnest of the settlement of the Venezuelan problem."

Will Not Leave Atlanta Until He Gets

Credentials From Paris.

MEANS TO ESTABLISH HIMSELF

And Prove His Right To Enter the Best of Society.

HAS WRITTEN TO FRIENDS IN FRANCE Some Stories Concerning Jaen Germain and What He Says Re-

CHRONICLE IS CORRECT.

That Is What a Washington Dispatch

Washington, January 3.—The state department is in a position to conclusively prove the statement of The London Chronicle 'that it has learned on the highest authority that Earl Granville, in 1885, virtually concluded with Blanco a treaty containing an arbitration clause covering the Venezuelan International boundary dispute," and that "the marquis of Salisbury, however, on coming into power later in the same year virtually canceled this clause by limiting the provisions of the treaty to commercial questions." reaty to commercial questions."
The Chronicle adds that "nothing could

have been more unfortunate, inasmuch as the boundary dispute was on the eve of permanent settlement." The records which Venezuela had already delivered to the United States government before the administration took such a firm stand in the matter with England leave no doubt whatever on this point. General Gueran matter with England leave no doubt whatever on this polat. General Guzman
Blanco, in 1885, negotiated with Earl Granville a treaty of amity, commerce and
navigation to supplant the existing convention of 1825 between Great Britain and
Venezuela. The new treaty included three
paragraphs providing for the arbitration
of any and all differences and related particularly to the boundary dispute.

WHAT ENGLISH PAPERS SAY.

The Chronicle's Story Has Set Them All A-Talking.

London, January 3.—The Pall Mall Ga-

zette says it has no reason to doubt that the dispatches which The Daily Chronicle quote contain the official unpublished correspondence exchanged by Great Britain and Venezuela between November, 1840, when Sir Robert Schomburgk was appointed to delimit the frontier of British Chiese and Anni 1862 Guiana, and April, 1842, when England re-moved the boundary posts set up by Sir Robert Schomburgk, are genuine. The Gazette presumes that Secretary Olney and President Cleveland knew of these letters and asks why then Secretary Oiney did not use them to refute Lord Salisbury's second dispatch.
"Did he," The Gazette asks, "deliberate-ly prefer to pick a quarrel with Lord Salisbury?"

The St. James Gazette asks.

The St. James Gazette says: The St. James Gazette says:

"The British people are not being properly treated by the government when it is left to the enterprise of a newspaper to discover in a foreign country that unpublished official correspondence, upon which peace or war may depend, does not justify the statements of our own foreign minister."

ister."

Mr. Cnamberlain, when shown at the colonial office a copy of The Chronicle's accusation of cognizance on the part of the government of the unpublished correspondence, declared that the charge was beneath contempt.

WILL MEET TODAY.

FOUR OF THE COMMISSIONERS ARE READY FOR WORK.

Mr. White Will Be Unable To Be Present-There Is a Great Deal of Work Ahead.

Washington, January 3.-The five members of the Venezuelan commission will assemble in the diplomatic room of the state department at 11 a. m. tomorrow for the purpose of having an informal talk over the work before them. Those who will be present are Justice Brewer, Professor Gilman, who arrived in Washington from Baltimore tonight and delivered a lecture here; Chief Justice Alvey, who is in Hagertown, Md., but who will reach Washington in time for the meeting, and Mr. Coudert.

Intil quarters are secured the commission wal probably hold its sessions at the readence of Justice Brewer.

When the cabinet assembled for its regular meeting at 11 o'clock this morning none of the newly appointed members of the Venezuelan boundary commission had called on the president. Justice Brewer has already paid his respects to President Cleveland and Mr. Olney and notified them of his acceptance. Neither he nor his four colleagues have yet received their commissions, but they will get them probably tomorrow.

STRIKE IS OVER.

PHILADELPHIA STREET CAR MEN NOT UNANIMOUS.

Only 1,000 Out of 5,000 Stopped Work-All Returned Later in the Day.

Philadelphia, January 3.—The second strike of the motormen and conductors of the Union Traction Company was a dismal failure and was over before it was fairly begun. The strike was ordered at a mass meeting of about 450 of the men held this morning. The meeting was attended by failure and was begin. The strike was ordered at a mass meeting of about 450 of the men held this morning. The meeting was attended by the men hot-headed and dissatisfied of the men and their irritation against the company, inflared by speeches of outside agitators and by the address of Hiram Lutz, who presided, and who was a member of the executive committee of the local assembly of the Amalgamated Association. The strike was disapproved by the leaders of the association and the more conservative element among the men and when it was inaugurated this morning only about 1,600 of the 5,000 employes of the Union Traction Company went out. At no time were any of the civisions of the road completely tied up and by noon the cars were practically running on every division on schedule time. Early in the morning General Manager Beetem, of the Union Traction Company, issued a general order notifying all employes who were not at work by 3 o'clock that they could consider themselves discharged. The division in their own ranks and the order of Mr. Beetem brought the strikers hurrying back and by noon the strike was practically over. Although there were no disturbances of any made every preparation to suppress any renewal of the rioting that attended the irst strike.

President Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association, this evening expelled Lutz Association, the sevening expelled Lutz

President Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association, this evening expelled Lutz because he ordered the strike without authority and it is now prohable that all violent agitation of the employes gazinst the Taction company will cease and that the men will try to have any grievances they have adjusted by peaceable means.

main and What He Says Regarding Them.

Monsieur Albert de Germain has determined to remain in Atlanta until he can prove that he is entitled to be received in the best society.

That was the announcement he made yesterday, and he followed up his statement by mailing several letters to his home in Paris asking that credentials and letters

I found that he would leave the hotel office as soon as I retired and would reome as soon as I retred and would return at a very unseasonable hour in the night. I first discovered this through a servant. I had heard some one knock at the front door after midnight for several nights and this aroused my suspicion. "Inquiry was made through one of my porters as to who it was that stayed out at night so long and I was told that it was formula. Investigation proved that he

Germain. Investigation proved that he was in the habit of frequenting a place on Ward street and I was told that he often remained at the house all night. A Woman in the Case.

"There was a pretty little woman, a perfect blond, who was seen several times to walk down in front of the hotel. I later

A STORY OF PER CENT

Hill Opposed the Elkins Bill in the Senate.

SUPPORTS A PRIVATE SALE Teller Claims Either Dishonesty or

Incapability. THE PEOPLE ARE RORRED

What Manner of Deals Cleveland Has a Habit of Making with Morgan.

out of these seven were the very men that Mr. Cleveland, during the last session

Washington, January 3 .- (Special.)-There were only seven members of the senate today were opposed to the to prevent Mr. Cleveland from carrying out his private bond transaction with the New York syndicate. Five

ey on the best terms possible (to pay current deficiencies) and to provide sufficient

The coin reserve must be, Mr. Sherman said, kept unimpaired, instead of being drawn upon to meet current expenses. The impairing of that fund (from which \$162,000,-000 had been paid out in the last two and a half years) was the source and fountain of all the financial difficulties and the true remedy was to supply by taxation addicover past and future deficiencies. No action was taken on the resolution, wich les on the vice president's table to be taken up for further discussion.

The resolution offered some days ago by Mr. Elkins, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that United States bonds should not be sold under private contract and without advertisement, was taken up and discussed with much spirit until the time of adjournment. A motion to refer it to the finance committee was defeated by the im-mense majority of 48 to 6; and the adjournment motion was carried by a majority of only 1. The senate at 5:30 p. m. adjourned till Tuesday next, leaving the Elkins reso-

lution "unfinished business."
Mr. Morrill, chairman of the committee on finance, moved that when the senate adjourn today it adjourn to meet on Tuesday next. He expressed the hope that at that time the finance committee would be able to report both the bond and the tariff bills of the house. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. George introduced and asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of a bill to repeal the law which requires proof of loyalty during the war of the rebellion as a prerequisite in any application for bounty land warrants, to soldiers in the Mexican war. After explanatory remarks, Mr. Hoar, advocating the measure, consent was given and the bill was passed. Mr. Butler asked unanimous consent for present consideration of a bill "to prohibit the further issuance of interest-bearing

bonds without the consent of congress."

Mr. Hill remarked that the bill would lead to some discussion and as the senator from Ohio, Mr. Sherman, was ready to address the senate on the whole general financial question he thought it unwise to have the discussion precipitated.

Mr. Butler said that his bill needed no discussion. Everybody knew now, as well he would know a year from now, how he would you on this question. It had been bonds without the consent of congress.

would vote on this question. It had been discussed pro and con, and there were two separate feelings in the country in regard to 4t. Still he would let the matter lie over until the senate should hear from the sena-

tor of Ohio.

At the close of Mr. Mills's remarks, Mr. Vest, democrat, of Missouri, asked what had become of Mr. Sherman's resolution and was informed by the presiding officer (Mr. Hill) in the chair, that it had gone the calendar.

Mr. Vest said that he desired to speak

upon it next week and he asked that it lie on the table until then and it was so or-dered. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Elkins, directing that no bonds shall be sold at private sale or under private contract, was taken up and Mr. Elkins addressed the senate in favor of its

Profits Were Enormous.

Most of Mr. Elkins's speech was directed to a criticism of the enormous profits made by the syndicates in floating government bonds, and he asserted, on newspaper authority, that the syndicate which floated the last loan, had made a profit of \$5,000,000, and that the syndicate which would float the loan now pending would make a profit of \$12,000,000. The honds which were to be no more syndicates to take government loans. He wanted the people to have a chance to take them. He asked a vote upon taking up the resolution for present consideration. The vote was taken and resulted: Yeas 48, nays 6

Hill Rides to the Rescue. Mr. Hill moved the reference of the resolution to the finance committee. As to the propriety of his motion it struck

him that there could be no question. The

subject was already before the finance committee and was being considered day by day. The resolution would be of no legal avail. It would be like the pope's oull on the comet. It merely declared that so and so was the sense of the senate. "Mr. President," he exclaimed, "there is no sense in it. It proposes to the up the hands of the executive. Are not the president and the secretary of the treasury enough embarrassed already? Are there not difficulties enough pending on the financial question? What is the necessity of adding to them? It is proposed to deprive the executive authorities of the right to exercise powers which had been exercised by all the authorities of the gov-ernment since the conclusion of the war." He thought it unbecoming, at least on the part of the democratic senators to vote a want of confidence in the executive on this question. He was not specially favorable to syndicates and would prefer popular loan; but he knew that in what was called a popular loan, it was taken was called a popular loan, it was taken generally by the agents and clerks of banking institutions, and "a popular loan" was, therefore, a mere play upon words. The practical effect of a popular loan would be that the people who desired to invest in government bonds would draw greenbacks from the savings banks, take them to the subtreasury and then procure the very gold which the government had now in the treasury.

Said the People Do Not Know. He denounced the resolution as a mounwise step and had a fling at the "u holy alliance" which had given the publicans the control of the senate. publicans the control of the senate. H did not believe that the people would approve of the resolution. They might think as he thought, that the bonds should b first offered to the people. But they did not know the dangers; they did not know the risks; they were not acquainted with the precise situation as the officials of the government were. He knew (no reason why Mr. Carlisle should seek to de favor for the members of the proposed syndicate.

Morgan Is a Republican. "Who," he asked, "was this man Morgan, of New York? He was the man who was a liberal contributor to the republican cause. He was the man who in every presidential election came to the from with the sinews of war in favor of th

presidential election came to the normal presidential election with the sinews of war in favor of the republican party. And was it to be whispered or insinuated that the president of the secretary of the treasury was anxiout to do this man a favor?"

Strong opposition to the motion was manifested among the most earnest advocate of the free colnage of silver, who hoped thave a vote taken on Mr. Elkin's resolution before adjournment. The motion prevailed, however, by a majority of 1, and the senate at 5;30 p. m. adjourned to mee on luesday next.

Following is the detailed vote on the adjournment resolution: Yeas—Aidrich, Allisson, Bate, Berry, Brice, Caffery, Call, Chilton, Cullom, George, Gibson, Gorman, Grajale, Harris, Hawley Hill, Hoar, Lodge, Martin, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Murphy Rosch, West, Voorhees, Walthal, Wetmore—27.

Nays—Allen, Baker, Burrows, Butler Charley, Cark. Davis

-77.
Nays-Allen, Baker, Burrows, Butle Cameron, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Davis Elkins, Frye, Dubois, Jones of Nevadis Kyle, McBride, Mantle, Nelson, Peffer Perkins, Pettigrew, Proctor, Pugh, Shour Squire, Teller, Warren-25.

MET AND ADJOURNED.

Work of the House Yesterday Wa

Absolutely Faultless.

Washington, January 3.—The house reassembled today merely for the purpose of adjourning until next Monday.

Speaker Reed announced that he have signed the bill to accept the ram Katahdin, and then at 12:05, on motion of Mr. Henderson, the house adjourned.

BOND DEAL CLOSED

Reliable Information Says Only the Signing Remains.

MORGAN WORKED THE WIRES

No Deviation from the Usual Bond

OPTION ON \$100,000,000 IS GIVEN

Some of the Recent Actions of the Yellow Metal-How It Is Coming and Going.

New York, January 3 .- (Special.)-Your correspondent learns from reliable sources tonight that the bond deal between the government and Pierpont Morgan's syndicate has virtually been signed and sealed. The Elkin's resolution in the senate served to hasten the final formalities of closing up the bargain. To use the language of a prominent financier here, "It is a case of locking the stable after the horse is stolen.' By the terms of the contract a hundred million of gold is to be turned over to the treasury in return for the bonds and the government has the option to buy another hundred million if it so elects. The whole transaction is upon a bullion basis. The subscribers to the syndicate are understood to include many of the leading institutions of Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia. Among those in New York are many of the national banks, several trust companies and one or two life insurance

It was learned today that there was an actual scramble to get into the syndicate and that the members had subscribed two

or three times the amount asked for. Wall street today was in a constant state of excitement over the new loan. The cabies brought the news that over a million and a half dollars had been drawn from the banks of England for account of a German house, which would in turn send it to this country. The strange spectacle was also seen today of gold being ordered for export to Europe, while at the same time orders were being given for importation of the metal from Europe. Lazard Freres will ship \$1,500,000 gold to Europe tomorrow, \$1,000,000 of which was taken today from the United States subtreasury, the other \$500,000 being the gold they held over from the withdrawal for export last week. Speyer & Co. will receive \$1,000,000 gold from Europe next week, which will practically offset the \$1,000,000 taken today by Lazard Freres, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. ordered \$500,000 today, which will be shipped from Scuttermator on the Paris on Sunday

\$500,000 today, which will be shipped from Southampton on the Paris on Sunday, which will offset the remaining \$500,000 shipped by Lazard Freres.

Other similar transactions are taking place. These simultaneous shipments both ways mean that the importers of gold have to buy sterling exchange with which to get the gold sent here, and the sellets of the exchange ship the gold to cover the exchange, there not being commercial bills enough on the market for the purpose. Substantially the importer of gold gets the Substantially the importer of gold gets the identical gold back that was sent to pay for gold for him, so that he really pays the cost of transit both ways. He expects to reimburse himself from profits to be made out of the bonds he intends to purchase with the gold, it being well under-stood that the gold therefor, or a part of it, must come from the other side, and none of it is to come directly from the treasury. been drawn from the treasury recently, shipped to Europe to cover exchange gold and then reshipped here to the same per-sons who bought the sterling. Domestic gold that had not been taken directly from the treasury readily commanded a premium today of ¼ of 1 per cent.

ROYALISTS TREMBLE.

REBELS OVER THE HITHERTO IN-VULNERABLE TROCHA.

Government Has the Press Under a Strict Censorship-Whole Island in a State of War.

Havana, January 3.-There is no doubt that the insurrection is gaining strength daily and that the rebels are obtaining assistance from sources that have hitherto been thought to be loyal to the government.

The success of Gomez and Maceo in passing the hitherto invulnerable Trocha, the military line that in previous years kept the rebels in the province of Santiago de Cuba, and their dash across the province of Santa Clara into Matanzas, has led many men and youths, who were wavering aside their doubts and cast their lots with the insurgents.

The whole island is now in a state of war. The restlessness in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, the two westernmost political divisions of the islands, has caused the government officials to adopt measures to prevent risings there. had correspondents with the army, who have sent reports of the various engagements which, after being so prepared as to meet the views of the censors, have been published. These papers will now not be permitted to publish even news of this character, an order having been issued that newspapers shall print no news concerning the insurrection except such as is contained n information officially furnished them by the government.

CONGRATULATED KRUGER.

German Emperor Was Pleased at Dr. Jameson's Defeat.

Berlin, January 3.—The emperor has sent the following cable dispatch to Paul Kru-ger, president of the South African repub-

"I express my sincere congratulations "I express my sincere congratulations that, supported by your people and without appealing for help to friendly powers, you have succeeded by your energetic action against the armed bands which invaded our country as disturbers of the peace and have thus been enabled to restore peace and safeguard to the independence of your country from attacks from the outside."

Rumor Regarding the Talisman.

Norfolk, Va., January 3.—A rumor prevailed here today that the steam yacht Talisman had been wrecked off Hatteras and her crew and passengers drowned, but nothing has been heard from Hatteras which justifies any such fears. The yacht left here on Sunday, December 2th, with her owner, Mr. Valentine, on board, bound for Jacksonville, Fla., since which time she has not been reported.



M. ALBERT de GERMAIN AND WIFE.

Sketched from Life.

of introduction and recommendation be at | found out that the woman lived on Ward once sent him to Atlanta. He says he has been insulted and his indignation has increased as the time has lengthened since the episode at the Capital City Club last Tuesday evening.

Mr. Germain insists that he has high connections in Paris and that in a short time he will be able to demonstrate that what he has said is true. When he came to Atlanta he said it was his intention to leave on January 10th, but since the charges have been made reflecting upon his character he will continue his stay until he receives from France the letters which he will use in identifying himself.

"I will now prolong my stay in Atlanta," he said last night, "until January 25th, as I hope by that time to be able to show a sufficient number of letters to make my position in life all that I have claimed. I have determined to fight the matter and in Atlanta accorded me is something I never dreamed of or believed could occur in an American city. I have nothing to say just now for publication further than this statement, but I will gladly furnish the press my proofs when they arrive from

"I expected to have a most pleasant stay in America. If this incident should pass without my having established my position I would be received nowhere. It is true my brother was a doorkeeper at the Trocadero, but there is nothing dishonorable in that. He has had to work, and he has done it since he has been in this country. I shall go from Atlanta to San Fran-

cisco; then I will return east." There seems to be no doubt of Germain's statement that he receives large stated remittances from his home in France. He left Paris the middle of No-

Quite a number of stories have developed concerning Jaen Germain. One of these came from his life at Jacksonville.

Jaen in Jacksonville.

The following is the dispatch received yesterday from Jacksonville: Jacksonville, Fla., January 3.—(Special.) Jaen Germain came to this city last spring. He secured a place as clerk of Hotel Geneva under Ely Spencer and continued as clerk under the management of John Friend. Friend failed, which left Germain with nothing to do and without any money.

Germain while in Jacksonville was looked upon as a fast young man. He frequented houses of bad reputation and was popular among the demi-monde. He prid attention to a beautiful girl named Camilleand often carried her riding. Germain Followed the Woman.

"Camille had several other friends. In August she left for Atlanta and a few days later Germain, announcing that he was going to Paris, followed her there. Camille was a brunette five feet six inches tall and weighed about 160 pounds. She had rosy cheeks, a fine form and much style.

style.

"To friends here Germain said he was born in Russia, but had lived in Paris many years and that his parents still lived there and were wealthy. He often spoke of expecting remittances, but if they came not all from whom he borrowed were re-

Germain in California. "Germain in California.

"Germain once showed a clipping from a California paper telling of a controversy between two Sandows, each of whom claimed to be the genuine and only strong man. Germain's name figured in the affair, he being manager of one of them. It is said here that Camille, Jaen's friend, left Atlanta for Cleveland a month ago.

"The young man was not be a re in good society. His being conspicuous by riding by the side of a notorious woman would have had doors shut to him. No one here seems to have heard the young man speak of any relatives in this country."

Spencer Knows Germain.

Spencer Knows Germain.

Yesterday morning Mr. Ely Spencer, formerly of Jacksonville, Fla., but now a steward in the Marion hotel, in this city, was seen by a representative of The Con-

found out that the woman lived on Ward street and was looking for Germain.

"The house I refer to was the home of several women and was the house which Germain is said to have frequented. The hack which was run by the hotel belonged to another party and has greatly surprised one day when I was informed that he had made compilant that the horses were kept out very late at right and he had made complaint that the horses were kept out very late at night and were

"I began the management of the Geneva about the middle of December in 1894 and conducted it until about the 1st of April, when I sold the property to Mr. S. Friend, leaving Mr. Germain with the new man-

driven too hard. Germain, when I asked

him about the back, replied that he had

agement. "From Jacksonville I went to New York and was a steward on a Clyde line steamer. I also stopped off at New York and one day dropped in at the Waldorf, where I was well known. I made it a point to ask the manager of the Waldorf what he knew about Germain, as Germain had presented a letter of introduction to me when I first met him in Jacksonville. The manager of the Waldorf said he did not give Germain

letter of introduction. line steamer I was connected with the Warm Spring hotel, in this state, after which I came to Atlanta and was employed at the Marion hotel as steward. When I began my work with the Marion I was surprised one day to see Germain as I was passing through the dining room. I at once told the proprietor of the Marion what I knew of Germain. I did not see him again until I saw him at the theater with

his brother the other night. Germain Gives His Version. Jaen Germain was told of the interview urnished by Mr. Spencer and was asked if he had a statement to make in regard to the Geneva hotel incident. He was indignant, but talked freely and gave out

the following facts:
"I went to Jacksonville," said he, "and with me I carried a letter of introduction from the manager of the Waldorf, Mr. H. H. Palmer, and he knew me quite well

n New York." Germain then produced a letter signed H. H. Palmer, stating that letters of introduction had been forwarded several hotel ad-dresses in Florida and concluded with the wish that he would find ready employment at a profitable salary. Mr. Germain also produced many letters of credit and recom-mendation from various parties, several of the latter being dated in San Francisco, where he had traveled as the private ser retary of Sandow.

He Scores Spencer.

"Oh, yes," said he, with a contemptuous spile, "I know Spencer well—a little too well. When I went to Jacksonville I was told that I could find a good position at the Geneva hotel, of which Mr. W. W. Cleve-land was manager. I was given the position of manager of the office, while Spe

"Spencer was a hard man to get along with and I had much trouble with him, as he would frequently come into the office and meddle with my affairs. But he was never manager of the hotel and it is pr posterous for him to say that he owned the hotel. Mr. Cleveland owned the property, while Spencer occupied an inferior position and I was manager of the office.

and I was manager of the omce.

"The property was sold out to Mr. S. Friend and I was at once made general manager of the house. As soon as this was done I immediately fired Spencer and it is for this reason that he now maligns me. The Story of the Woman.

"Since the fact that I was with a woman in Jacksonville is to be published I will tell just what were the circumstances.
"While I was at the Hotel Geneva I frequently went to see a Swiss woman who stayed at the house on Ward street. I also took many carriage drives with her. I do not deny this. She was a little woman and when I left Jacksonville she came to Atlanta soon after and stopped here in the city for about a week. She has since returned to Jacksonville."

Germain Has Another Name

referred to in his famous Wilson letter speaking of their opposition to the tariff bill as an iniquitous proceeding. The resolution once up there was almos a unanimous verdict passed against the business methods of this administration. Possibly no president in late years has

ever received the impeachment that Mr. Cleveland did today. His whole transaction in regard to the placing of bonds was hinted at as dishonesty. Teller threw a firebrand by saying that this administration was either incapable

or dishonest. It was Hill alone practically who came to the defense of the administration and who finally kept the resolution from passing. Hill's attitude was explained on the ground that he represented the state where the syndicate was formed. Murphy, Brice and Smith came in in a weak-hearted manner, trailing after Hill. As some one remarked, it was a bad quartet to bolster up a presiden

In consequence of the debate there is the greatest excitement here tonight and the wildest rumors are affoat. Some of Mr. Cleveland's advisors are telling him that he cannot possibly carry out his contract with the syndicate in the face of the senate proceedings today. Others are urging him to send a special message to congress on Tuesday saying that he will take no further action to replenish the gold reserve unless some indorsement be given him by both houses of congress. Others yet believe that Mr. Cleveland, like Casimir-Perier, of France, will resign and go before the country again for indorse the excitement which is prevailing here. Those who know the president fully realize he will pay no attention whatever congress, as he has never done so in the past, and all that he is waiting for is to hear the finance committee's report, when he will issue his bonds and lay it at

the feet of congress. This is just what the finance committee is trying to checkmate. Senator Morrill said today that he hoped the finance committee would report the bill on Tuesday which it has been stated will be a free silver measure. But the finance con no more to be caught napping than Mr. Cleveland, and it is very possible that they will postpone their report for another period. It was a remarkable spectacle which was presented today. The insinuation which will appear in The Congressional Record tomorrow would bring a blush to a countenance more swarthy than that of Mr. Cleveland. In the face of this protest Pierpont Morgan and his syndicate will secure \$100,000,000 United States bonds at 105, which

they have already placed at 1121/2. The last issue was floated at 194% and immediately afterwards went to the bankers at 112, and when put on the market went to 118, and the following day jumped to 119. It is safe to presume that this issue will follow the exact course, which shows at once a discrepancy against the government

and in the interest of the bankers, the dif-ference being between 105 and 119. Tuesday's session will show whether Mr. Cleveland can stand the fire under which he stood today. But it will certainly bring forth something of an unusual nature, whether it be the passage of Elkins's reso-lution or the executive call for bonds.

SENATE DEBATE IN DETAIL. Senator Hill Said the People Did Not Understand Cleveland.

Washington, January 3.-For over fiv hours today the senate was in a turmoil of a financial discussion. It was opened by an hour's speech from Mr. Sherman, a leading member of the finance committee in support of his resolution to set apart the reserve fund of \$100,000,000 gold when in the treasury and to segregate it from the ordinary current receipts.

He argued that there was no other cause for the financial difficulties of the government than the unwise tariff legislation of Mr. Spencer said he knew Jaen Germain well, as the latter was employed by him at the Geneva hotel at Jacksonville for about four months.

"I was the owner and manager of the Geneva hotel in Jacksonville," said Mr. Continued on Second Column Second Page.

Geneva hotel in Jacksonville," said Mr. Continued on Second Column Second Page.

IN TRADE CIRCLES.

Retrospective Words From Bradstreet's and Dun & Co.

MANY SURPRISING CHANGES

Failures for Last Week Were 400 Against 316 Last Year.

New York, January 3,-R. G. Dun & Co.

will say tomorrow:

"The commercial failures during the com plete year of 1895 number 13,197, against 13,-85 in 1894, but the aggregate of liabilities is slightly greater, \$173,196,060, against 172,is signify greater, \$13,130,000, against 12,252,556. The bright promise offered by a large decrease in the first quarter was followed by a small increase in the second and third quarter and a large increase in the last quarter of the year. In that quarters of the property of the proper ter also the deferred liabilities of each firm in business increased and also the propor tion of deferred liabilities to payments through clearing houses. The effects of unreasonable speculation in materials, rapid advance in prices of goods, heavy pur-chases ahead of distribution and enormous increase in production clearly appear in the

Surprising Changes.

"Produce markets have been the theater of surprising changes, which have influenced all business. The acreage of cotton was wisely restricted in order to give producers a better chance for fair returns. The crop was further reduced to some ex-The crop was further reduced to some extent by injury. Wheat producers suffered in like manner from wild speculation which prevented the exporting of many milion bushels and false reports, which encouraged farmers to keep back their grain until the cream had been taken off the market by speculators. The inevitable consequence has been a very low range of prices, the yield being clearly in excess of all demands. The great crop of corn has materially affected the prices of meats. The course of industries during 1805 has been materially affected by speculation in materials. Midsummer witnessed a tremendous advance with a rush to buy far exceeding the ordinary demand for consumption. Prices rose beyond all reason, exciting still more the anxiety to buy beyond actual needs. Thousands of producers strangely mistook the extraordinary exciting still more the anxiety to buy beyond actual needs. Thousands of producers strangely mistook the extraordinary buying for a vast increase in consuming ability, and extended plants, opened mills, increased force and pushed production in many directions far beyond actual consumption. Inevitably both traders and manufacturers were left toward the close with considerable stocks unsold and claims grainst customers who were themselves field up by purchases beyond their distributing power. Hence, the general shrinkage in prices for the past three months, and though in scarcely any department did prices go higher than in former years, they were found out of relation to existing demand. Rapid outflows of gold with high rates of interest caused anxiety which was checked by decision to issue clearing house certificates at New York, Boston and Philadelphia and by prompt attention to finanrates of Interest caused anxiety which was checked by decision to issue clearing house certificates at New York, Boston and Philadelphia and by prompt attention to financial questions in congress, but at the close another issue of bonds is expected. The recent decrease in imports of merchandise and some increase in exports warrant hope that trade balances may be more favorable hereafter, but much depends upon the course of securities, which foreign holders are selling to some extent in order to share in the expected profits on bonds. Karely had there been a situation so complicated and the near future is difficult to forecast, but it is the widely prevalent impression that a large sale of bonds will speedily revive confidence and activity.

From Bradstreet's Standpoint. New York, January 3 .- Bradstreet's to morrow will say: The week which ended 1995 and ushered in 1896 has been very dull in mercantile circles, as is usual at this period. The volume of business has away sharply, owing to the New holiday and then quiet in trade circles at a time when stock-taking and preparing samples for commercial travel-ers are taking the attention of jobbers and commission houses. A slackening of activity in some of the important manufacturing lines is likewise noticeable and it is significant that telegrams from so it is significant that telegrams from so many centers report mercantile collections slow or unsatisfactory, the exception being at a few points in southern states. Jobbers in leading lines at many centers are confident as to the outlook for trade in the near future, although in instances fears are expressed of an unfavorable effect, due to inability to secure necessary legislation on financial questions. Advices from St. Louis are that the total business last year was the largest since 1892. The volume of Chicago's jobbing trade last year was 10 per cent larger than in the year before and the manufacturing output year before and the manufacturing output from 10 to 15 per cent larger. Another gratifying report is from Chattanooga, that country merchants in the region tributary to that city are on a firmer financial basis than in previous years. December bank clearings are the largest for any month but October, 1895, and furnish a satisfactory closing chapter to a year's large gains in bank clearings. Total clearings at sixty cities for December aggregate \$5,026,026,187. The most important cereals, flour, wheat, corn, and oats are all up, as is pork and sugar, both raw and refined; cotton, wool and, lastly, hides, the latter having stiffened the leather market. Quotations for lumber and for coal remain firm at the levels of the preceding week, as do cotton goods, notably print cloths, the increased price of which has not enjoyed relatively the advance shown by cotton. In addition to a decline in the price of iron, pig iron and steel are off 25650 cents per ton, with quotations still in the buyer's favor. The prospect does not favor a relief from the existing weakness in the iron market as production is ahead of all records, with an output of about 1,000,000 tons per month and stocks are accumulating. Some furnaces may have to shut down soon to relieve the prescountry merchants in the region trib-to that city are on a firmer financial have to shut down soon to relieve the pr

sure. As is usual at this season there is considerable increase in the number of business failures in the United States, the total being 400 this week, against 316 last week, 373 in the week one year ago, 480 two years ago, and as compared with 313 in the week three years ago.

IMPORTANT COMPANIES.

South Is Becoming a Field for Lost

Investments. Baltimore, Md., January 3.—The Manufacturers' Record reports that the three companies which have been operating in the south to introduce cylindrical cotton npress system have pooled their erests. Each of these companies was italized at \$1,000,000 or more. Among se the leading stockholders are Mr. Searles, of the sugar trust; Wil-

John G. Searles, of the sugar trust; Willian Johnson, of Liverpool, owner of the Johnson line of steamers; Senator Camden, of West Virginia; C. K. Lord, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and other prominent capitalists.

Among other matters of interest reported for the south during the week were the organization of a Chicago company of \$100,000 capital to build car wheel works at Birmingham; a \$50,000 enlargement of an electric plant at Columbus, Ga.; the purchase of 10,000 acres of coal land in Kentucky by Chicago people, and of 6,000 acres of coal land in the same state by other parties; a cotton seed oil company in New Orleans, a coal company, a coil storage company and a lumber company in Texas; a \$2,000,000 gold mining company organized to operate in Virginia, and a \$50,000 electric power plant in Baltimore.

Mahona Makes Bond. Mahona Makes Bond.

Athens, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—The preliminary hearing of Onnie Mahona for the killing of Redus Westmoreland was concluded here today. The day was spent in arguments by counsel for the defense and the prosecution. Five speeches were made, and every foot of ground was contested by the attorneys. At 5 o'clock this afternoon Squire Christeneus, before whom the case was tried, admitted Mahona to hall in the sum of \$2.500, which was immediately made. Public sentiment is a practical unit in Mahona's favor. Large crowds have attended the trial each day, and much interest has been manifested.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets lruggists refund the money if it fails sure; 25 cents.

Continued from Fourth Column First Page.

November 24th, last year. The message asked if such a couple was on the steamer on its arrival at New York.

The message in reply stated that Mr. and Mrs. Germain did not arrive on the steamer on that date and that their names did not

appear among the list of passengers.

The message, which was signed by the manager of the Cunard line, was shown Mr. Albert Germain, and he readily explained that his name was also Idzkow, under which name he and his wife registered before leaving London. fore leaving London.

"My name is Idzkow Albert de Germain," said Mr. Germain, "but I decided to drop



MR. ELY SPENCER.

the first name, as it was difficult to pronounce by Americans. It was the first name under which I traveled and this is the reason the name of Germain does not appear among the list of passengers on the

Mr. Germain showed several pieces of baggage on which had been pasted the name of the steamer and the line to which the boat belonged, giving also the date of the arrival in New York, November 24th, which tallies exactly with the story told by Mr. Germain previously.

Will Prove His Identity.

"I have been grossly insulted," said Mr. Germain, "and I will remain in Atlanta until the whole matter has been thoroughly explained. I have written and wired for letters of identification and will have all the proof I desire in a few days, just as soon as my letters can be answered." Mr. Germain has sent letters to the Paris Figaro and other publications and expects receive all the proof necessary as soon as he can get a reply. He says he will not leave the city until his character and past have been fully established and every word he has said will be shown to be true.

PANAMA IS REJOICING.

DETAILS OF HER CELEBRATION OVER THE MESSAGE.

A Procession with Bands and Trans parencies-Uncle Sam Cheered to the Echo.

Panama, December 25.—The Star and Heraid says: "On Monday night, December 23d, Panama witnessed a public demonstration the nke of which has never occurred in its history before. The demonstration was organized for the sole purpose of giving expression of approval for the firm stand which President Cleveland has taken in the Anglo-venezuelan dispute. "From an early hour people began to assemble in the Santa Ana plaza, the starting point of the procession, and at 8 p. m. there had congregated fully four thousand persons. The procession was headed by a cavalcade of about fifty, each rider bearing a flag, representing the different republics of America. Two bands of music came after, followed by the fire brigades with torchlights.

"There were also two or three illuminat-

ter, followed by the fire brigades with torchlights.

"There were also two or three illuminated transparencies with mottoes such as these: 'Li Pueblos de Panama;' 'James Monroe-America para los Americanos;' Viva Venezuela;' 'La Colonla Cubana el Presidente Cleveland;' 'Viva la America;' 'Grover Cleveland,' 'Viva la America;' 'Grover Cleveland,' 'The procession, after leaving Santa Ana plaza, defilied through Carrera de Constitucion and Bolivar street to the plaza Cathedral and turned into Carrera de Narino, then passed the governor's palace, where a viva was given for his excellency. The procession then turned into Carrera de Sucre and again proceeded through the plaza Cathedral, then into Carrera de Acevedo Gomez, until it reached Plaza San Francisco, where the United States consulate is.

"On the arrival of the procession here the head plaza (Ventes Precedits)."

Gomez, until it reached Plaza San Francisco, where the United States consulate is. "On the arrival of the procession here the band played 'Yankee Doodle,' at the close of which the stars and stripes were raised and dipped three times amid ringing cheers from the assembled multitude, and simultaneously the band struck up the Colombian national anthem.

"This over, all eyes were turned to the balcony of the American consulate, where several gentlemen had assembled in response to the consular general's invitation. As soon as Dr. Pablo Arosemena stepped forward a loud cheer was given and, on order being restored, this gentleman began his speech in the course of which not the slightest reference was made to England. "Mr. Victor Vifquain, the consul general of the United States, replied. He thanked the Colombians for their appreciation of President Cleveland's message, and congratulated them upon the grand and fitting demonstration which he characterized as patriotic. He said that he would like it to be understood that the demonstration was not hostile to England, nor was the Monroe doctrine a declaration of war.

"The speaker briefly outlined the early history of the Magna Charta, saying that it was not originally a written law of England, but it formed now the basis and political fabric of that nation. He likened the Monroe doctrine to the Magna Charta was to England.

"At the close of the demonstration the

the Monroe doctrine to the Magna Charta, saying that the Monroe doctrine was to the United States what the Magna Charta was to England.

"At the close of the demonstration the consul entertained about one hundred persons at a splendid repast, when President Cleveland's health was toasted and drunk." The Star and Herald, referring editorially to the message of President Cleveland says:

"President Cleveland has spoken; the whole world has heard him and knows now that the Monroe doctrine is not a vain sentiment. Europe may not enjoy the theme, but its mystic influence has found a responsive chord in the hearts of all South Americans, Inasmuch as the integrity of our republics is now safe, since Great Britain cannot contemplate any further national rapes in this hemisphere without meeting Uncle Sam face to face.

"The question of the hour is, 'Will there be war?' We doubt it, for the reason, as we believe, Great Britain cannot afford it. The Briton knows that the United States is in dead earnest; that the resources of that republic are without limit; its people are self-sustaining, while those of Great Britain are not. England's prestige is her commerce. If she once goes to war with such a formidable power as the United States that commerce will be wiped off the seas. Not only this, but the British possessions in North America will be lost to the British crown, and the \$400,000,000 of Canadian bonds held by English capitalists will be a total loss.

"Still further, arms and ammunition will be sent to Ireland by the people of the United States, where 300,000 patriotic Irishmen are ready to pay off old scores at the very drop of the hat. Australia is ripe for independence. American gold will stimulate it. Russia has her eye on India. Every British possession, in fact, wherever it may be, will be exposed to invasion and danger, and instead of acquiring Venezuelan territory in defiance of all justice, British Guiana may even become an appendage of the Venezuelan republic. These are some of the dangers Great Britain wi

GERMAIN WILL STAY WAS REFUSED BAIL

Preliminary Trial of Dr. Baldwin at Montgomery.

HE IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

It Is Thought the Prosecution Is Withholding Important Testimony Until They Wish To Spring It.

Montgomery, Ala., January 3 .- (Special.) Dr. Sut Baldwin, charged with the murder of young Wade Edson at Fitzpatrick last week, was refused bond by Judge Tyson at the conclusion of his habeas corpus trial here tonight. The evidence, which was all submitted yesterday, contained no surprises. A telegraph bull in The Constitution's special from here last night in reference to the case reported Miss Genie Hutchison, the young lady who figured in the case, and who was the chief witness, as missing, when such was not the cas-She testified, as the special went on to sate, and it was chiefly on her testimony that Baldwin was bound over.

One thing was apparent in the habeas corpus trial and that was that there was some important something which neither side cared to develop at the preliminary trial. It was evident that the defense was saving its ammunition and the state, be

evidence is being withheld until the final trial. Every step in the progress of the case is being fought hard. The Democratic Chairmanship.

lieving it had a safe case without the un-

developed testimony, kept it dark. A num ber of witnesses who were present did no

testify and it is believed the core of the

The state press is busying itself in sclecting and suggesting various distinguished gentlemen to succeed Colonel H. C. Tompkins as chairman of the democratic state executive committee. Many good state executive committee. Many good and true ones have been mentioned and prominent among them is ex-Governor Thomas G. Jones, of this city. Governor Jones's friends believe that, while he does not covet the honor, he would accept it, if offered to him. Governor Jones's superior executive ability is unquestioned and but for his well known convictions in the matter of who are eligible to participate in the next primary ais selection would. matter of who are eligible to participate in the next pr.mary, his selection would probably be unanimously demanded. As it is, however, those who differ with him in the matter of who shall participate in the primaries will present a strong opposing cardidate; and it is likely the first fight of the campaign will be made over the committee chairmanship. Mr. Jones will get the united support of the Dick Clark men on the committee.

To the Point

A western republican newspaper seeking to influence the members of the senate by expressions from the governors of the various stass wired Governor Oates yesterday for ...s opinion as to whether the senate should "tinker" with the house revenue bill or should pass it in its present shape. The governor replied very prompty:

"I think the senate should "tinker" with it sufficiently to accomplish its everlasung defeat."

Mrs. Oates Will Go to Philadelphia. The condition of Mrs. Governor Oates continues to improve, although she is by no means entirely recovered. The muscle which govern her articulation remain somewhat impaired. Next Tuesday Governor Oates will go with her to Philadelphia, where he will put her under the treatment of a very renowned specialist. Her many friends throughout the state hope soon to see her restored entirely at the hands of the skilled Philadelphian.

At the Capitol.

The supreme court will meet again on Monday after its holiday recess.
The governor has appointed Mr. W. R. McLellan tax assessor of Essambla courty. He has also appointed Mr. P. H. Hoffman commissioner of deeds, to resuce at Paltimere, Md.
Attorney General Fitts, who, by the way, is the youngest man who has ever held the office of the state's attorney, is making one of the most satisfactory officers the state has ever had. Mr. Fitts is the gentleman whose resemblance to Mayor. King, of Atlanta, was so frequently comgentleman whose resemblance to Mayo. King, of Atlanta, was so frequently commented on at the exposition.

The New Luverne Mill. The new cotton seed oil mill at Luverne, Ala., commenced operations yesterday, Messrs. G. A. Falmer & Co., most enter-

prising gentlemen, are managing the concern and promise to make a big success of it. The mill's capacity is 40 gallous per day, and its consumption of seed about twenty tons per day. The capacity will be increased, however, whenever the patron age appears to demand it. Honored Through Dr. Phillips.

A telegram from Hot Springs, Ark., announces that Alabama has been honored by the election of Dr. J. H. Phill.ps, superintendent of the Birmingham public schools, to the high postion of president of the Southern Educational Association, which is now in session at Hot Springs. This is taken here as an indication that the Alabama delegation to the convention will be successful in bringing the next annual meeting of the body to either B.r.mingham or Montgomery. by the election of Dr. J. H. Phill.ps, su

A Law and Order League. A law and order league was formed here tonight at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms by several ministers and a number of their anti-saloon, anti-poolroom and anti-many other things supporters. The purpose of the league was announced to be the energizing of the public conscience of Montgomery. The methods to be employed are "Investigation, publication, agitation and organization."

The general idea of the organization appears to be to preside in an ex-officio fashion over the morals of the city. Many excellent people are in hearty sympathy with the movement. sociation rooms by several ministers and s

Another Daily Promised. It is reported that several Birmingham newspaper men are negotiating for the establishment here at an early date of an afternoon newspaper. The gentlemen i question are energetic, up-to-date newspaper men and will give Montgomery an other wide-awake journal if their plans g

Another Good Man Dies.

Mr. S. A. Wood, a contractor, and as old and good citizen, died here yesterday from the effects of meningits, after having been sick only three or four days, Heleaves a wife and several children.

An Old Man Killed. Birmingham, Ala., January 3.—(Special.) Stephen Sullivan, aged sixty-three years, a well known citizen of Pratt City, came to his death last night at his home in that place as the immediate and direct result of an accident. At 4:39 o'clock yesterday afternoon a runaway horse, dashing through the streets of Pratt City with wagon behind him, struck Mr. Sullivan and inflicted bruises and internal injuries

that proved fatal. Found Dead in Bed. Charles Norton, a painter, who came to Birmingham a few weeks ago from Atlanta, went to bed last night in a boarding house on the south side complaining of having the ohills. This morning he was found dead in bed. He had been drink-

ing considerably of late. Woman Fatally Burned. Selma, Aia., January 3.—(special.)—Sylvia Roan was perhaps fatally burned this afternoon. Her clothing caught from an open grate and was burned entirely off. A police officer ran to her assistance and his hands were seriously burned.
Ralph Russell, general yardmaster of the

Southern, who was mashed between a loco-motive and car yesterday, is doing nicely today. The fear of internal injury is past. Change in Schedules.

Montgomery, Ala., January 3.—(Special.) A change of schedule will take place in the Atlanta and West Point and Western of Alabama next Sunday, the 5th.
There will be no change in trains Nos.
4, 36 and 38.
Trains Nos. 39, 40 and 42, which were ex-

tra exposition trains between this city and Atlanta, will be discontinued. Train No. 33, which now arrives here

from Atlanta at 6:20 a. m. will after Sunday arrive at 8:10 p. m., leaving Atlanta at 1:15 p. m. This train will do the local work between Atlanta and Montgomery.

Train No. 33, which now leaves Montgomery for Selma at 7:30 a. m., will, after Sunday, be taken off, and train No. 35, which now arrives from Atlanta at 10:45 a. m., will be run through to Selma, leava. m., will be run through to Selma, leaving Montgomery at 12:30 p. m. and reaching Selma at 2:30 p. m. This arrangement

direct connection from Atlanta to Stricken with Paralysis. Montgomery, Ala., January 8.—A special to The Advertiser from Opelika, Ala.,

says:

"Rev. Allen S. Andrews, of Greenville, one of the most noted Methodist ministers in the state, was stricken with paralysis while conducting funeral services over the remains of J. M. McNamee. This is the second stroke Dr. Andrews has had, and grave fears are entertained as to his recovery."

Birmingham's Police Commission. Birmingham, Ala., January 3.—(Special.— The police commission of Birmingham held an important meeting tonight at the police barracks Mr. W. W. Crawford, the newly-appointed commissioner, was duly installed. A. H. Stevens was elected commissioner, Crawford protesting. The report of the chief of police was submitted. It was a most voluminous document and was full of interesting facts concerning one of the liveliest police denartments. Ing one of the liveliest police departments in the south. The number of arrests compares favorably with any made in any other city in the southern country, notwithstanding Atlanta and the big crowds which visited that place. During the year thirteen arrests for murder were made by the Birmingham police and more than 2,000 were made on charges of disorderly conduct, which embraces drunkenness, swearing and such charges, More than twenty men were arrested here being wanted on various charges ranging from murder down to larceny in Georgia. Chief McDonald's report was a little history of information and shows up well, when taken into consideration that there are only thirty men on the entire force.

The county commissioners of Sumter county held a meeting a few days ago to receive bids for the hire of the county convicts during the present year. Only one bid was tendered and it was from the Sloss fron and Steel Company, who work convicts in the mines at Coalburg. The ing one of the liveliest police departments

Sloss from and Steel Company, who work convicts in the mines at Coalburg. The offer amounted to \$6 a month for ablebodied men whose terms of imprisonment are to exceed one year. The commissioners decided to reject the offer and will work the convicts on the county roads, anyhow

HANGING AT BARNWELL.

James Sanders Executed for the Murder of Simon Riley.

Barnwell, S. C., January 3.—(Special.)— Jim Sanders, colored, aged about twentyfive years, was hanged here today for the murder of Simon Riley last September. He ate a hearty breakfast and met his fate

knowledged the killing and said the cause was the intimacy of the murdered man with his wife. The drop fell at 1 o'clock and he was dead in twenty minutes. His neck was not broken.

CHARGES AGAINST DOSCHER. It Is Claimed That He Has Been Sell-' ing Beer Contrary to Law. .

Charleston, S. C., January 3.—(Special.)— From the talk among the stockholders of the Palmetto brewery in Charleston today everything points to the fact that before many days Mr. J. H. Doscher, the presient, and one of the largest stockho of the company, will be succeeded by Mr. A. F. C. Cramer, another of the stockcolders. In a petition brought by several holders. In a petition brought by several of the stockholders for the appointment of a receiver, it is alleged that for more than a year past the brewery, which is a branch of the state dispensary, under the direction of Doscher, "has been selling and delivering to its customers beer, which has been secretly and without the knowledge of the dispensary, shipped out of said brewery."

The plaintiffs were for taking the matter to the bitter end in the courts and asked for a restraining order to prevent Doscher from running the business.

There seems to be considerable trouble among the stockholders in the brewery and

There seems to be considerable trouble among the stockholders in the brewery and it also appears that the company, which has a monopoly in the city, has not been making anything out of it. Last night it was understood that the trouble had been quietly fixed up and that Doscher would resign and the great beer monopoly put resign and the great beer monopoly put under Mr. Cramer's management. The charges of mismanagement against Mr. Doscher were very strong.

HOGS AND PROSPERITY. Were Offered in Carolina the Largest Hogs.

Charleston, S. C., January 3.—The News and Courier has been pegging away for many years urging the farmers of this state to diversify their crops and live at ome. Last year it offered special prize for the biggest hogs raised in South Carolina, and the most hogs produced in the space of three hundred days. These offers gave a great impetus to hog raising in the state, and reports to be published by The News and Courier tomorrow setting forth the financial and industrial condition of the state show that more hogs have been raised than in any year since the war. The condition of the state has not been so The condition of the state has not been so encouraging nor prosperity so general for fifteen years. Nearly every county has made its own supplies. There have been few, if any, commercial failures. The merchants report their collections have never been so good. Not only have the farmers paid their debts for 1895, but in hundreds of cases have wheel out old scores. The manufacturing interests were never in a more flourishing condition. The banks report large deposits, and the whole tone of the report is jubilant.

LOOKING FOR FILIBUSTERS.

Monitor Amphitrite Made a Stop for

Coal at Charleston. Charleston, S. C., January 3.—The dou-ble-turreted United States monitor Am-phitrite, Captain W. C. Wise, arrived here phitrite, Captain W, C. Wise, arrived here from Norfolk early this morning and will remain in port until Monday. The Amphitrite is on the way to Key West, where she will relieve the Cincinnati, now looking for filibusters at that point, and the stop is made for coal. The vessel is well known here, having spent some days in port last summer, drilling the South Carolina naval reserves.

Death of Mrs. Shannon.

Augusta, Ga., January 3 .- (Special.) -- Po lice Sergeant Morgan received a telegrar, from Elberton today announcing the der,th of his sister, the widow of the late Colchel Peter Shannon and mother of Mrasonic Grand Master John P. Shannon, Mrs. Shannon was seventy-five years of age. The local post of the Traveling Passenger Agents have an important theeting tomorrow night at which addresses will be made by Hon. Charles I. Branan, of Atlanta, and President Max Robinson, of Savannah.

In Curing Torturi/ng Disfiguring Skin Diseases

Works Wonders

WHAT'S THE TROUBLE

The Railway Workers' Chiefs Are Gathering.

FOUR OF THEM IN AUGUSTA

The Engineers Are Not Pleased with the Plant System-Kick Against the Georgia Road.

The executive officers of the Order of Railway Conductors, the Order of Railway Brakemen, the Order of Railway Firemen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Enineers, will dine together in Augusta to-

And while the head officers of the five departments of railroad transit are disposing of the palatable dishes before them they will be discussing the work they have in hand, the work which has made the congress of the chief executives of the five branches of railroad work necessary. It seems rather hard to ascertain the actual cause of the convocation, or the real object of the assembling of the four men who govern the work of the four branches of railroad transit.

But judging from what can be ascertained there appears to be some trouble be tween the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Plant system. Just what that trouble is no one is willing to declare. However, from what can be gathered 1 may be said that the locomotive engineers have had a contract with the Plant system which ran out with the end of the year. The superintendent of the system de-clined to renew the contract and Mr. Arthur ohlef engineer of the order, came south several days ago with a view of adjusting matters. It is said that Chief Arract with Mr. Plant and that he laid be fore Mr. Plant a proposition. But according to printed reports President Plant replied that he would be in Savannah in two weeks. Chief Arthur wired that he was ready to meet Mr. Plant anywhere with the grievance committee of the engir but received no definite reply to this tele

Superintendent B. Dunham refused to make any new contract with the engineers when he took charge of the system, say-ing he had given them the rulebook and old them what salary they would receive This he considered sufficient for a contract with employes of the system. Whenever ers are ready to give him a ound for \$10,000 for the faithful performsider the matter of a contract, as they are not responsible and the rall-road system has property which can be held responsible, he will not make a con-

tract.
Pending the answer from President Plant Pending the answer from President Plant and the contemplated meeting with that official, Chief Arthur went to Augusta, at the request of the Georgia railroad employes, to look into some complaints or dissatisfied feelings.

A day or two in Augusta induced Mr. Arthur to call the other gentlemen mentioned to him.

tioned to him.

It appears that the Georgia railroad employes have been dissatisfied for some time and the cause or their dissatisfaction is told in a special to The Constitution print

The special from Augusta says

The special from Augusta says:
Augusta, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is still in the city and will remain until the trouble on the Georgia railroad is settled one way or the other. Chief Arthur stated tonight that Chief Office Clarke, of the Conductors' Brotherhood, would arrye tomorrow morning, while Chief Officer Sargent, of the firemen, would come Sunday with Chief Officer Morrisey, of the trainmen, right behind him.

Nothing will be done until they arrive.
Mr. Arthur says the men on the Georgia road have been dissatisfied for two yearsever since General Manager Green left the road. The men, he says, don't like the pay or the hours, either. In their recent conference with General Manager Scott, they asked that instead of being paid \$4 for a trip to Atlanta, that they be placed on the mileage system—3 cents a mile for passenger engines and 4 cents a mile for freight engines. The firemen asked for 50 per cent of what the engineers were paid. The general manager refused to make any concession.

Mr. Arthur says the men are conservative

Mr. Arthur says the men are conservative and have made unreasonable demands. written agreement so as to

co expect."
Chief Arthur says when the other officers to expect."

Chief Arithur says when the other officers come a conference with General Manager Scott will be asked for. If it is granted, they will try to reach a satisfactory settlement. If this is not accomplished, a request will probably be made for arbitration. Nearly 500 men on the Georgia railroad are concerned in this matter.

Grand Chief Conductor Clark passed through Atlanta yesterday afternoon on his way to Augusta.

Before he reached the city he advised members of the railway conductors of his coming and when the train reached the union station there was quite a delegation of conductors present to greet him. His stay in the city, about two hours and a half, the time between the arrival of his train and the departure of the Georgia train on which he went to Augusta, was made quite pleasant. He talked freely to the members of the concurrent orders who came bers of the concurrent orders who came to see him, but would not talk for the

eapers.
"The truth is," said he, "I am not equipped with enough information to give any away. I have been asked to the con-sultation and I will be there tomorrow. That's all I have to say."

That conference in Augusta today will focus the optics of all railroad working men on Augusta.

INDIGNATION AT CLEVELAND Over the Charges Against Miss Brow-

Chattanooga, Team., January 93.—(Soecial.)—Miss Mary Browder, arrest in the completty in the murder of the peace.

the peace.

Miss Browder returned to Cleveland in Miss Browder returned to Cleveland in the custody of an officer, the afternoon in the custody of an officer, who was authorized to take the bond in that city and release the prisoner.

Immediately on her arrival at home bond was presented to the officer signed by sixty of the best citizens of that city, representing \$300,000.

There is great indignation at Cleveland, where it is claimed that the officers here have made a terrible mistake. Miss Browder is held in high esteem there. Another prominent man was arrested here today in connection with this case, to here today in connection with this case, to be held as a witness—John Duckworth, a highly respected young man, was held in \$2,500 bond to appear at the next term of court. He had been seen at the house in St. Elmo, where Mrs. McDade and Miss Browder lived at the time it is suspected the child was born and afterward killed. The case promises to be one of the worst for years and the most sensational in the history of crime in this city.

BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

Flames Destroy Property to the Extent of \$150,000.

of \$150,000.

Creston, Ia., January 2.—Fire today wiped out a large section of the business part of town, causing a loss of \$15,000, with oue-fourth insurance. It began in Horton & Bannister's furniture store, the cause being unknown. The following were burned out: Summit house, The American (newspaper), C. A. Allen's clothing store, Bee-Hive (general store), Cotton & Black's grocery store, Creston Transportation Company, saloon, Jonah & Huntington, paints; J. H. Patt, two frame buildings; S. R. Colton, postoffice; Horton, Danielson & Co., furniture; J. W. Cherry, drugs; I. Wilson, confectionery; C. D. Swans, brick block.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER HAPPENINGS.

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

For Malicious Mischief. Amos Ramey, a drayman for Branan Bros. was bound over to the city court yesterday by Judge Foute on a charge of malicious mischief. He was prosecuted by a negro woman.

Watts Dismissed.

J. R. Watts, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of cheating and swindling, was tried before Judge Landrum yesterday and dismissed, there not being sufficient evidence to the court's mind to substantiate the charge. Watts was prosecuted by W. G. Tebbetis, who charges that he cheated him out of \$75. C. M. Humphries Dead.

C. M. Humphries, a painter living at 115
Iswald street, died yesterday and will be
buried at Buford, Ga., tomorriw. His remains will be shipped today from the
undertaking pariors of C. H. Svift & Co.
Humphries was about fifty-five rears old.

Mr. Rehkopf Returned. Mr. Henry Rehkopf and wife have just

returned from a week's visit to their old home at Charleston, S. C. Mr. Reakopf is an expert embalmer and one of the best of his school. Death of Walter Jones. Walter Jones, aged thirty-four, died yeaterday at his home, 138 West Hunter street. Mr. Jones was a mechanic. His death was caused by pneumonia. The interment will be at Highland cemetery.

Oslin Released.

Henry Oslin, a negro charged with assault with intent to murder on another negro named Ammons on Christmas day, negro named Ammons on Christmas day, was tried before Judge Foute yesterday and released. An affidavit was presented from the negro Ammons stating that the shooting was accidental and Ammons's father also testified that it was an accident. Oslin has been at police headquarters since the shooting.

George R. Martin Dead. Mr. George R. Martin, aged thirty-one died yesterday at the home of his brother-

in-law. Mr John Walker, on Tenth street, Mr. Walker was a traveling man. His death occurred at about noon yesterday. The remains will be shipped to Madison for interment today.

Mr. Simon Is Out.

Mr. Charley Simon, formerly of the firm. of Simon & Frohsin, has sold out his interest in that business and will enter the mercantile field for himself. He is a young man of fine character and will surely make a success of whatever he undertake

Good Words from Texas. The Fort Worth, Tex., Gazette has som very pleasant things to say about Mr. Woodford Brooks, of this city. It seems woodford Brooks, of this city. It seems that Mr. Brooks has formed a consolidation of all the street railways in Fort Worth and there will be a consolidated line in that enterprising city as well as in Atlanta. Mr. Brooks is an up-to-date practical financier and his work no doubt will prove of much value to the people of Fort Worth.

For Railroad Men.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Rev. J. Daves, the new pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, will speak at the rooms of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, 44½ East Alabama street. The meeting will be open for both men and women, and railroad men and their families and friends are cordially invited. Mr. Daves is a wide awake, energetic young preacher and will interest his hearers.

The Saturday Night Club.

The installation of the new officers the club takes place tonight, and in addi-tion an interesting debate will be had. The new officers are: Mr. Wharton Wilson, new officers are: Mr. Wharton Wilson, president; Mr. Harry A. Alexander, vice president; Mr. Gordon F. Mitchell, secretary, and Mr. C. L. Pettigrew, sergeant-atarms. The subject for discussion is, "Resolved, That all bonds issued by the government should be made payable on their face in gold." Mr. Delbridge will lead the affirmative forces and Mr. Austin the negative, and other prominent members will also take part and add to the interest of the occasion. Everybody is invited and all will be made welcome. The meeting occurs tonight at 8 o'clock at the young men's rs tonight at 8 o'clock at the young

library.

Turnkey Gallagher's Accident. Thomas Gallagher, for several years the popular turnkey at police headquarters, met with a painful accident at the station ouse yesterday. He started through a door and in closing it behind him one of his fingers got caught between the door and post, mashing the end of it almost off. The tip of the finger was so badly injured that amputation was nec place during his absence.

Caused by a Spark.

An alarm of fire was rung in from box il yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. The entire department responded and the fire, which was caused by a spark igniting the bunting on a building at the corner of De-catur and Pryor streets, was quickly exinguished.

Two Telephone Alarms.

A telephone alarm was sent in at 4:12 o. m. yesterday. Some coals had fallen out of a grate at 83 Windsor street, and set house on fire. It was quickly put out. No damage. Another telephone alarm was received at 5:27 p. m. The fire was capted by a defective fireplace in a board on Humphries street. Very slight damage and small loss.

Mr. Watkins Recovers. The friends of Mr. J. B. Watkins will be glad to learn that he is again able to be

A Broker's Surprise.

Mr. Louis Bernard, the customs broker who has been on duty in the manufactures and liberal arts hall, was surprised yester

day when the exhibitors and commission ers of the foreign section gathered about him to present as a testimonial of their esteem an illuminated chart bearing the names and signatures of all the exhibitors Mr. Bernard was a popular officer and is held in high esteem by the exhibitors. Happoldt in the Stockade. George Happoidt, the young German who attacked Mrs. Emma Scott, of Huntsville, Ala., at 211 Auburn avenue Thursday night,

was arraigned in the recorder's court yes-terday and fined for his conduct. He was sent to the city stockade by Judge Calhoun. Mrs. Scott was badly cut in the forehead by her assailant and she may prosecute him in the state courts for as-

LOOKOUT INN TO BE SOLD. Decree in the Creditors' Action-Chat

tanooga Items chattanooga, Tenn., January 3.—(Special.)—A decree in the general creditors' action against the Lookout Mountain Consolidated Company was entered today and Loodout inn ordered seld January 27th. Deputy marshals raided an illicit distillery near Forence, Ala., last night and captured two men; 2,500 gallons of liquor were destroyed. The still was the largest ever destroyed in this section.

The Cincinnati Southern has just added five new consolidated freight engines to the rolling stock. The machines will arrive in the city tomorrow or next day. the rolling stock. The machines will rive in the city tomorrow or next day

The daily ration of the British soldier sixteen ounces of bread, twelve of met two of rice, eight of dried vegetables a sixteen of potaloes. Once a week he ceives two ounces of sait, four of contractions of the contraction of the contraction of the ceives two ounces of sait, four of contractions of the ceives two ounces of sait, four of ceives two ounces of sait, four

What Shall I Do

Is the earnest, almost agonizing cry weak, tired, nervous women, and crow overworked, struggling men. Slight d ficulties, ordinary cares, household wo or daily labor, magnify themselves in

seemingly impassable mountains. This is simply because the nerves a weak, the bodily organs debilitated, an they do not

Take

proper nourishment. Feed the nerv organs and tissues on rich red blood, ar how soon the glow of health comes to the pale cheeks, firmness to the unstead

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blo

and is thus the best friend to unfortune humanity. Be sure to get Hood's an only Hood's. All druggists. \$1; six for

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill a

College Park

The Name of MANCHESTER, GA Has Been Changed

COLLEGE PARK postoffice will rem

The New Manchester Company is now resented by W. A. Hemphill, Jacob He and Judge W. R. Hammond, who are pared to give unquestionable titles to p

Colonel D. U. Sloan, of College Park, our agent, and will show the many designable residence lots to visitors, and also offer small farms on reasonable terms.

The educational and social advantages of College Park now offer inducements excelled, if equaled, by any suburb of

NEW MANCHESTER COMPANY,

ON THE COMMISSION

Major Wheeler and President Johnson Will Probably Go To Venezuela.

MAY BE MADE SECRETARIES

They Have Heard from the Comm sioners and Their Appointment Is Probable.

Major Algar M. Wheeler, secretary the board of New York commissioners, and Mr. George Johnson, president of the Za-hibitors' Association, will probably go to Venezuela as secretaries of the commi-sion appointed by the president to inven-

gate the boundary dispute.

Both gentlemen have received com Both gentlemen have received communications from each of the commissioners and from what can now be ascertained there is no question but their appointment will follow. The election of the secretaries will be one of the first questions to come up before the commission on their first meeting. Major Wheeler and Mr. Johnson have received the highest indersement from all ing. Major Wheeler and Mr. Johnson have received the highest indersement from all over the country and have received personal assurances of support from soveral members of the board. In such a capacity it will be necessary for them to go at once to Venezuela, where they will examine all the received and take testimony.

the records and take to the boundary question.

Major Wheeler has remained personally Major Wheeler has remained personally work state builds. in charge of the New York state build since New York day. He was largely strumental in arousing the enthus asm the people of New York over the fair and had a hand in directing the Manhattan day programme. As commissioner he advertised the fair in every town and it was through his efforts that the b.g reduction was made by the railroads and the exten-sion of time on the tickets secured for New

York day.

He is still in Atlanta and it will be through him that the New York state building will be delivered to the Pledmont

He has made many friends in Atlanta and has a strong personal following in New has a strong personal following in New York.

Mr. George Johnson has been in charge of the Flynt-Eddy exhibit, which was one of the most elaborate displays at the exposition. Upon the resignation of Mr. Clough he was elected president of the Exhibitors' Association and steered the affairs of that organization to a successful flath. As the executive officer of the association he executive officer of the association he co-operated with the exposition comply and in various ways did much to advant the interests of the fair.

Since the announcement of the consistent he has been in constant communication with one of the best known member, and it is probable that he will return orders in a few days to leave for Varience.

Should the commission decide to remain

zuela for the purpose of preparing endence.

Should the commission decide to remain in Washington and investigate the quarton there, the great part of the work all fall upon the secretaries. The collection of evidence and the searching of the archives will rest upon them.

"Yes," he said yesterday afternoon, "have been in correspondence concerning the secretaryship and it is possible that will receive notice to report to Venezuels within the next week or two. The commission will go to work at once. I expect the first session to be called next week. There will be no delay. The gathering of testimony and searching of records will necessitate an immense amount of work. I expect a telegram tomorrow, which will probably tall something definite."

Both Major Wheeler and Mr. Johnson will remain in Atlanta for several week zuela.

DECIDED ITS OWN CASE. A State Supreme Court Holds It Is a

Legal Body. Columbia, S. C., January 3.-The et preme court which was yesterday brought to a standstill by the springing of a question as to its being a legal body because a fourth justice, provided for in the new constitution now in effect, has not been elected, has ast on its case, and resumed business. It holds that the court is legal and promises to cover the case in an analysis of the best letter.

Cuthbert's Election. Cuthbert, Ga., January 3.—(Special)—
The annual election of mayor and councimen for the city of Cuthbert occurred yesterday. Robert L. Moye was re-elected mayor and Messrs. J. E. Douglass, D. M. Jacobs, Ab Jones, J. H. Sealy and Robert E. Toombs were re-elected councilment. There was no opposition to the ticket.

Biblical Recorder Changes Hands Raleigh, N. C., January 3.—Edwards
Broughton, of Raleigh, tonight bough
The Biblical Recorder, the organ of the
North Carolina Baptists, from Mrs. Mary
Bailey. The Recorder was established in
1833 and is widely known among souther STRUC

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STRUCK THE BRIDGE

A Regro Killed While Stealing a Ride on Top of a Passenger Coach.

HIS DEAD BODY FOUND IN A CUT

Had Been Employed at an Atlanta Boarding House-The Macon Postmastership, Etc.

Macon, Ca., January 3 .- (Special.)-Killed by a bridge on the Central railroad at Oglethorpe street last night was the fate of Willie Nipples, a negro aged about twenty years. His dead body was found in the cut this morning a few yards from the bridge and near Riley's store. His face and head were badly mashed and his right arm and right leg were broken. It is thought Nipples was stealing a ride on the top of the passenger train that arrived here from Atlanta last night shortly after 11 o'clock and was struck by the bridge. Among papers on his person was a recommendation of him as a servant written yesterday by a boarding house lady in Atlanta. Nipples had been in service in Atlanta during the exposition and was evidently en route to Brunswick, his home, when he met his death. Justice Dorsett impaneled a jury and held an inquest. A yerdiet was rendered in accordance with verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts. Justice Dorsett held the inquest from the fact that the commission of Jerry Hollis, coroner-elect, has not yet been received from Atlanta. Undertaker Clay took charge of the body. Construction Sales.

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Construction Sales.

The sales of property of the Macon Construction Company will fall short almost 50 per cent of the calculations of creditors and others. Commissioners Davis, Barnes and Dessau, who have been selling lands and other effects of the company in the counties of Bibb, Upson, Houston, Dooly, Irwin, Worth, Berrien and Lowndes, have completed the sales of property in the state of Georgia and have returned to Macon. On January 6th they will commence in Florida to sell land lying in five counties of that state. The total sales of Georgia property will foot lying in five counties of that state. The total sales of Georgia property will foot up about \$50,000. It was thought the amount would reach \$100,000. Cycloneta farm, which was bought by Mr. Robert Ober, of Baltimore, for \$10,000, cost about \$75,000, and it was confidently expected that it would sell for almost \$25,000. Hammond \$10,000, and the sale for almost \$25,000. Hall, of Atlanta, represent a number of

Who Bought It?

The public mind seems to be settled in a its opinion that the purchaser of the Macon and Birmingham railroad is the Southern railway and that the purchase was made for no other purpose than to bottle up the road. No time has been fixed for the configuration of the sale by the court and firmation of the sale by the court and no one seems to know when the question of confirmation will be heard. The purchaser will have to pay \$75,000 wi twenty-four hours after confirmation, \$25,000 was paid in cash the day of sale by C. H. Tyler, representing Edwards & Parsons, of Boston. Colonel Isaac Harde man, the commissioner of sale, has filed his report of the sale in the office of the clerk of Bibb superior court.

Made an Assignment.

Leonard Bros., retail shoe merchants, assigned this afternoon to J. W. Cabaniss cashier of the Exchange bank. Liabilities about \$16,000; assets, about \$14,475, as follows: Stock, \$13,674; notes and accounts, \$506, of which \$700 are good. The firm is composed of E. C. and C. W. Leonard, most excellent young men. They hope to effect a settlement at an early date and

Bound Over. On the night of December 23d Mr. J. H. Wall, a storekeeper in the Tybee district. while going home, was held up by high-waymen and when he resisted he was shot in the arms and wrist, His assailants, who were white men, escaped. Last evening Patrolmen Dumas and Plunkett crested Patrolmen Dumas and Plunkett crested Claud Birdwell on suspicion of being one of the parties. He was identified by Wall. Today Birdwell was bound over to the superior court by the recorder in the sum of \$500 on the charge of assault with intent to murder. Birdwell emphatically asserts his innocence. He is a son of the party who was killed by George Bassett some time ago, and whose trial will take place on January 9th.

Mr. Jenkins Dead.

Mr. Jenkins Dead.

Mr. M. Jenkins died this morning at his residence in this city. He was attacked with apoplexy about ten days ago and gradually grew worse. He was sixty-six years old. At the time Mr. Jenkins was stricken he was special officer at the market house. He had also served the city as patrolman and impounding officer. He leaves relatives and a large circle of friends to mourn his demise. He possessed the esteem of all who knew him.

The Postmastership.

The Postmastership.

There is a report on the streets today that both Senator Bacon and Congressman Bartlett favor the appointment of W. A. Davis as postmaster to succeed Price. Bartlett has been reported as favoring L. J. Anderson, the present assistant postmaster. No one seems to know what the real situation is. The friends of J. H. Heitz are confident that he will be appointed. Price has not yet sent in his resignation, but it is expected shortly.

Newsy Notes.

Newsy Notes,

Last night some one entered the public library, broke open the drawer of the desk and stole therefrom \$12 or \$15.

The American National bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of \$2 per share on its capital stock. The Exchange bank has declared a dividend of 3½ per cent from the earnings of the past six months. Other banks will declare dividends during the month.

the month.

Dr. William O. Daniel, ex-principal physician of the state penitentiary, is in the city today from Twiggs county.

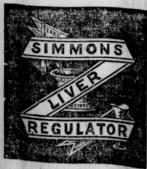
Last night Mrs. Ben C. Smith gave a cotillon, complimentary to Miss Alexander, of Paris, Ky., and Miss Johnston, of Knoxville. Tenn

ville, Tenn.

Professor Paul Franklin, of Macon, speaks of running an excursion from this city to Atlanta on the 22d instant to see Paderewski.

The newly elected officers of Benevolent lodge, Knights of Pythias, were installed tonight with very interesting exercises.

Shellman Knights of Pythias. Shellman, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)— The installation exercises of Shellman lodge No. 61, Knights of Pythias, took place last night in Shellman, in Statue hall, specially night in Shellman, in Statue nan, specially arranged for the occasion. Knight W. T. Jay, as grand chancellor, was in charge, and the following were installed: Chancellor commander, F. R. Crittenden; vice chandre



THE BEST Blood Medicine cellor, Edward E. Britton; prelate, A. B. Chark; master of works, J. A. Etridge; keeper of records and seals, T. R. Arthur; master of finance, H. G. Powell; master of exchequer, W. J. Oliver; master at arms, C. J. Greene; inner guard, C. C. Ox; outer guard, M. W. Cox. The retiring chancellor, J. A. Ethridge, was invested with the jewel of past chancellor; B. B. Bridgman was elected as representative to the grand lodge.

After the installation a most eloquent address on Pythianism was delvered by Rev. E. Z. F. Golden, of Cuthbrt. The music for the evening was in clarge of Mrs. E. E. Britton, and was much enjoyed. The lodge here is flourishing

TAYLOR DEKK AGAIN.

CHARGED WITE BEATING AND ROBBING TWO MEN.

Escapes from he Officers While on the Way to Senoia, Where They Were Taking Him.

Senoia, Ga. January 3.-(Special.)-Last Saturday night Bob and Henry Connolly, dd bachelor brothers who lived near Warnerville, Meriwether together county, were assaulted and beaten up badly by two nen who, no doubt, intended to 10b the old men of some money they were supposed to have

The men were thwarted in their purpose by M. Clark Sullivan, who chanced to be passing the home and heard the old men rying for aid. The would-be robbers escaped.

A few days after, on strong suspicion, Taylor Delk was arrested and given a committal trial. He was placed under a \$500 bond, which he was unable to make there and asked to be brought to Senoia, where he said he had friends.

The officers in charge started with him to this place, but on the way Delk picked his chance and made good his escape. The officers are eager to recapture him, as he is a bad character.

Delk is known in Atlanta. He is the father of those Delk boys who committed so many robberies. One of the old men is badly hurt and

there is but little hope of his recovery. The people are very much incensed at such an outrage.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF RAILROAD TO BE SOLD.

The First Day of February Fixed as the Date-Conditions of the Sale.

Columbus, Ga., January 3. -(Special.)-The Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad will be sold at public auction in this city on February 1st. This date has been decided upon by Master Commissioner J. W. Murphy, and the sale will take place at 12 o'clock at the depot, corner of Sixth street and Sixth avenue, on that day.

Mr. Murphy was appointed master commissioner by Judge Newman on May 6th last, in a decree ordering the sale of this road. The date of sale was left to the discretion of the commissioner. The sale was ordered to satisfy a mortgage for \$1.646,000 in favor of the Central Trust Company of New York, trustee for the bondholders. The whole amount, with interest due on the bonds at the time of the decree, was \$1,761,617.60, and to this must be added the interest accruing to the bondholders since May 6th.

The bidding must start at \$500,000, as no bid of a less amount will be received. The purchaser of the property, when the same is struck down to him, shall at once pay to the commissioner on account of his purchase in cash or certified checks approved by the commissioner, the sum of \$25,000, and within thirty days thereafter such additional amounts in cash for exthe court. The balance of the purchase price may be paid in money or in first mortgage 4 per cent bonds and overdue coupons of the defendant company secured by the mortgage in said suit foreclosed at the option of the purchaser, under the conditions provided in the decree of sale by the court of complaints. The solicitors are Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, of 54 Wall street, New York, and Louis F. Garrard, of

this city.

The commissioner's attorney is Henry R. Goetchins, of this city. The property to be sold consists of ninety-nine and one-half miles of road extending from Columbus to McDonough, together with the rolling stock and all belonging to the road. The property will probably be bid in by the bondholders themselves and the road room. condholders themselves and the road reor-

ganized by them.

Mr. Louis Garrard, one of the solicitors representing the bondholders' trustee, the Central Trust Company, stated to your central Trust Company, stated to your correspondent that such was the intention of the bondholders, unless some outside party or corporation outbid them at the sale. He did not know, however, that any bids would come from any other quarter.

DESTROYED THE DISTILLERY.

A Crowd of Citizens Make a Night Attack on a Government Still.

Senoia, Ga., January 3.-(Special.)-There is considerable excitement in the vicinity of Standing Rock church over a rather sensational attempt to destroy the government distillery near there. It is said that four secret meetings have been held recently. Doors were closed and those pres ent sworn to secrecy. The meeting yester-day was composed of ten or twelve men. Last night a crowd went to the govern-ment distillery. They broke the lock on the warehouse door and had it not been for the timely appearance of the proprie-tor on the scene the contents of the hogsheads would have been spilled on the

FINE SPECIMENS OF GOLD Taken from the Mines of the Yonal

Company.

Clarkesville, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—
Professor E. T. Whatley, of the Yonah Mining Company, of White county, was in Clarkesville a few days ago with some very fine specimens of gold from his company's mine. Mr. Whatley is practically demonstrating the fact that Georgia gold mines pay. His mine has yielded 1,000 pennyweights of gold in the past few weeks at a very small cost. The Yonah Mining Company will enlarge its work and increase its capacity at once and Mr. Whatley thinks the prospects are very flattering for an active year in the gold fields of northeast tive year in the gold fields of northeast in Georgia. All of the mining companies in this section are preparing for a busy year.

Jackson, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—John Ponder was killed by Joe Davis, about six miles from here, last night. It is said that miles from beating his wife when Ponder Davis was beating his wife when Ponder tried to stop him. Davis then turned upon tried to stop him. All parties are negroes.

A NEW RECORD

Made in the Number of Pupils at the State University.

THE HIGHEST ATTENDANCE

The Roll Will Go to Nearly Three Hundred-Almost Impossible To Accommodate Students

Athens, Ga., January 3 .- (Special.)-The University of Georgia makes for itself a new record in attendance by smashing all previous records.

The highest previous attendance on the university proper was 266 students in 1873, under the chancellorship of the late Andrew A. Lipscomb. At the beginning of he present session it was remarked on all sides that the university would break the record this year and the attendance up to the Christmas holidays was 253, or thirteen short of the record.

The university opened this morning after the holidays and new men began to register. Slowly the number went up until it reached 266, then it went higher and onight the record of attendar University of Georgia is 269 students, with n absolute certainty of the number going beyond 275. The chancellor and all of the faculty are naturally very proud of the situation and are receiving the congratulations of friends who realize that the present condition of affairs is largely due to their work.

President H. C. White, of the State Col-

lege of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, said today that all this was very encouragng, but that the attendance had increased to such an extent as to render it almost an impossibility to find room in several departments for all the students on account of the woeful lack of floor space and recitation room. He believed that the time had come when the best results could not be attained in several departments on ac-count of the lack of proper accommoda-

count of the lack of proper accommodations.

The law school opens up well again. Among the new law students is Mr. W. F. Jenkins, Jr., of Eatonton, a son of Hon. W. F. Jenkins, of that place. All the Atlanta boys are back again and they contribute a large and popular proportion of the university this season. Among the new Atlanta boys is Mr. Lucius Harris.

The Winter Course of Agriculture. The State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts endeavors all the time to uplift the agricultural methods of the farmers of Georgia and to afford to the farmers every facility possible to help them attain to the highest standard of ex-Dr. H. C. White and Professor J. B.

Dr. H. C. White and Professor J. B. Hunnicutt are active workers in this direction, and as a means to secure this desired end they started a few years since what they term a "winter course in agriculture." Professor Hunnicutt organized his class today with several students and more are expected tomorrow. These farmer boys hall from different sections of the state.

the state.

The object of this course of study which covers three months is to give the farmer boys the chance to better their condition in every way, to condense into the shortest time at the smallest expense just what is needed for this class of students. Of course agriculture is the leading feature, but the students are given the opportunity of taking such other studies as they choose. The course of study is intended to lay a good foundation for scientific farming. The very best approved methods of farming are taught and in addition such useful studies as chemistry, surveying and English. The session extends from the first Wednesday in January to the first Wednesday in April of each year. That gives the students a chance to go home and make a crop after the class has been dismissed for the session.

There are no limits as to age and no requisites as to preparation necessary to enter this course of study. There are no fees charged and a person can go through the three months with all expenses of whatever character, including railroad fare, not exceeding \$50.

The three main ideas of this course is to teach the young farmer, or the old one if he comes to school, first how the make the best and largest crop. When that is done to teach him how to take care of the crop after it is made. Then to teach him the best way in which to sell the crop.

This is the third winter this department of the state college has been in operation and the good results of the work are beginning to be seen.

Farmers' Institute Work. The object of this course of study which

Farmers' Institute Work.

The state college, through Dr. White and Professor Hunnicutt, will push the work of organizing a farmers' institute in Georgia as soon as the winter school of agriculture adjourns. This movement has reached larger proportions recently. At reached larger proportions recently. At first there was a tendency to organize these clubs and then let all interested in them draw out. The state of affairs is different now. There are now in Georgia forty farmers' institutes, and it is the intention of the State college to establish one in each county as soon as possible. The former attendance upon these meetings was from ten to thirty; now it is from 200 to 300.

200 to 300.

Dr. White has just returned from Thomasville, Ga., where he has been in attendance upon the session of the Thomas county institute. The reports there were to the effect that the institute had accomplished a great deal of good among the farmers of Thomas county.

To Buy a New Farm. The State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts is to have a new farm to be used in connection with the agricultur-

department. Professor James B. Hunnicutt, who occu

Professor James B. Hunnicutt, who occuples the chair of agriculture, has been authorized to sell or exchange the farm now owned by the State college and to secure one better fitted for the purposes. The college now has a farm of fifty-two acres at Rock college, but it is too small a tract of land and not thoroughly adapted to the uses of an experimental farm. Professor Hunnicutt will try to secure a tract of land near the city containing about 200 acres, both upland and bottom land, with plenty of water on it.

It is Professor Hunnicutt's idea to make the agricultural cause very effective by It is Professor Hunnicutt's idea to make the agricultural cause very effective by not only bringing the students in contact with actual farming experiments, but he will also establish a complete dairy and make dairying one of the features of the agricultural course. He also intends making veterinary surgery a feature of the course when the new farm is secured and countried.

course when the new lating course when the new lating course of the course of the course of the college. The state college is now engaged in looking at several choice farms near Athens. Whenever he finds one that will suit him he will secure It and will at once set to work to put it in shape for the work of the college. The state college is now prepared to do better work than ever in an agricultural line.

Will Not Build Till Spring.

Will Not Build Till Spring.

The new dormitory at Rock college will not be built until next spring. That seems to be the opinion of the building committee, which consists of Chancellor Boggs. State School Commissioner Glenn and President Bradwell.

Chancellor Boggs says that the \$7,000 appropriated will suffice, perhaps, for the needs of the school just now, and will furnish enough room for a while, but that more will be needed as the school increases in attendance.

His idea, therefore, is to use the money appropriated to erect a two-story brick building of the most durable kind, designed to be absolutely permanent and so constructed that it can be easily made a wing for a larger building to be erected in the future.

for a larger building to be erected in the future.
Chancellor Boggs thinks that for \$6,000 a good brick building of that description can be constructed, which will leave \$1,000 of the appropriation to be used in the equipment of the new building.
The reason for delaying the construction of the new dormitory until spring is that the hard weather of winter would impede any work that might be undertaken and that the building would run the risk of being damaged by the weather.
President Bradwell is receiving inquiries about the school at the rate of twelve a day and it is safe to say the school will open with over two bundred next month, if room enough for their accommodation can be secured.

The New Bank. The charter for the new bank here has seen applied for. Its incorporators are Messrs. A. S. Parker, W. S. Stallings, W. P. Vanderon, F. M. Harper, E. B. Mell, J. D. Mell, J. H. T. McPherson, John Morris, C. M. Snelling and T. S. Mell. The name of the new corporation will be the Mutual Savings and Deposit Company. Its object will be to make small loans on short time, act as commission agent, trustee, etc. Its capital stock will be \$5,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$100,000. Hon. T. S. Mell is the attorney for the new corporation.

Newsy Notes.

Newsy Notes.

An excellent programme has been arranged for Sunday night for the Young Men's Christian Association anniversary exercises at the Presbyterian church. Rev. Warren A. Candler, of Emory college, will deliver the address.

Mr. E. K. Lumpkin went to Lawrence-ville today to argue before Judge Hutchins the motion for a new trial in the case of the State vs. W. A. McElhannon.

Miss Annie Linton, the accomplished principal of the Baxter Street school, is spending several weeks at the Chicago Normal school.

spending several weeks at the several school.

Deputy United States Marshal J. C. Bernard having accepted the position of patrolman, a vacancy now exists in that office.

Dr. James A. Haynes, a popular young physician of Greenville, S. C., has come to Athens to locate in the practice of his profession.

N. E. Harris, Jr., of Macon, has Mr. N. E. Harris, St., of Macon, has entered the university.

Mr. Dan G. Hughes, of Twiggs county, has entered college. He is a cousin of Mrs. S. M. Herrington, of this city.

Mr. C. N. Hodgson is spending a few days in Florida.

FELL FROM A TRAIN.

A BRAKEMAN ON THE SOUTHERN FATALLY INJURED.

It Is Supposed He Slipped from the Icy Top of a Car-In a Dying Condition.

Rome, Ga., January 3 .- (Special.)-News reached here this afternoon of a terrible ccident on the Southern railroad, near Citico. Henry Adams, a young man who had been for some time employed on the road as brakesman on a freight train, was missed from his train near Citico. Search was made for him and he was found lying on a sidetrack unconscious with his skull fractured and bruised internally.

It is supposed he missed his footing on the roof of a car, slippery with frost, and fell. Physicians were summoned and are doing all they can to save his life, but there are little hopes of recovery. He is a cousin of Colonel L. A. Dean, and his home s at Chattoogaville. He is well known and highly respected here, where he has many relatives.

Fire occurred in a residence recently vacated at the corner of Third street and Fourth avenue this morning. There was a hard fight, but the building was destroyed. It was a substantial frame building, owned by Abel Loyd, Loss \$1,000; insured.

SUICIDE OF A FARMER.

Henry L. Wells; of Berrien County, Cuts His Throat.

Valdosta, Ga., January 3 .- (Special.)-Mr. Henry L. Wells, an aged and prominent citizen of Berrien county, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor. He had suffered periodically from mental aberration, which had been noticed only by his family and intimate friends. Yesterday he went into his field some distance and drew his razor and ended his life. He was well known in this city and throughout this section

Their Dresses Caught Fire. A negro woman named Fanny Young came near burning to death last night at her home here. She had been ill, but was convalescing and got up to set by the fire. Her dress caught and the flames swept up ward nearly to the ceiling. A man in an adjoining lot ran to her rescue and probably saved her life by smothering the fire Little Mollie Blair, whose parents live on

Webster street, had her dress burned off of her yesterday, but the heavy woolen underclothing saved the child from serious in-SNATCH THIEF IN BRUNSWICK.

Lady's Purse Taken from Her-Struggle with a Desperado. Ga., January 3.-(8

Mrs. Francis Ulman being the victim, and a negro the assailant. The negro accosted Mrs. Ulman as she was entering the gate to her yard and under pretense of inquiring about a cook, secured her attention. He suddenly changed his attitude, snatched her pocketbook and ran. The purse con-

tained \$40 in gold. Neil O'Neil, a twice-escaped desperate negro convict, was captured in his mother's house today after a desperate hand-to-hand struggle with Policeman Wilcher and Deputy Sheriff Taylor. O'Neil is a powerful man, and fought like a tiger. Officer Wilcher was in citizen's clothes, unarmed, and fought alone with his walking cane, while O'Neil used a curtain pole. O'Neil stood behind a bed and Wilcher jumped on it to strike a blow, which was the last, crashing on his head, felling him to the floor and breaking the bed down. He rallied, but by this time Taylor had arrived and he was subdued. Wilcher is severely hurt around the body, but put up a terrific to jail and lay on the floor a long time bleeding from his wounds while receiving medical attention.
Deputy Sheriff Taylor arrived today

from South Carolina with the negro double murderer, Henry Williams, an account of whose crime has been given.

ALL THE WAY FROM KANSAS. Families on Their Way to the Wilcox County Colony.

Columbus, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—
Columbus is a regular halting place for all wagon trains of the southwestern and northwestern emigrants to the old sold/ers' colony in Wilcox county. The trail which all follow leads through this city and each deep above several outfits engamed durday shows several outfits encamped dur-ing the middle of the day under the trees on upper Broad street.

Two remarkable outfits passed through

this afternoon. One of these has made, by far, the longest journey of any that has yet been seen here. It started from Routt unty, Colorado, in April and has been traveling continuously since that time. The leader of this party said they had traveled 2,500 miles. The other "outnt" was com-posed of two prairie schooners, containing but two people—an old man and his wife. The husband was captain of one "schooner," while his wife bosses the other. The wagon containing the old woman was at wagon containing the old woman was at all times surrounded by a crowd, which she entertained in a manner entirely satisfac-tory to all concerned. She told of her trip and gave her opinion concerning the territory through which she had passed. She said they owned a 1,500 acre farm in Kansas, which they could not sell for any price. It is a good farm, she said, but they never had enough rain to make a crop. she gave their reason for traveling by wagon that they had found it impossible to sell their stock.

MRS. PERDUE'S SUIT

For Damages for the Lynching of Her Husband.

Lothair, Ga., January 3.-(Special.)-Mrs Perdue, the aged wife of Professor Perdue, the victim of the recent lynching, has instituted legal proceedings against the county of Montgomery in the sum of \$10,000 for

Run Down and Killed!

Hundreds of people lose their lives every year through being run down by horse cars, cable cars or electric trolleys.

up health, strength and vitality by the use of a healthful stimulant. There is nothing better than

Duffy's PureMaltWhiskey

invigorating, tonic effects. It is not an ordinary whiskey but a preparation having wonderful medicinal powers. It is universally prescribed and recommended.

Be sure that you get Duffey's pure malt whiskey. It is the only medicinal whiskey in the market.

TWO COOL MILLIONS

The Election at Seney Was a Close One-Anti-Prohibition Candidate

Rome, Ga., January 3 .- (Special.)-An application for a charter for the Trainer Mill Company was filed in Floyd superior court this morning. It is the biggest investment ever made by northern capitalists in the state and comprehends one of the most extensive manufacturing establishments in the south of the present day. The charter sets forth that J. W. Roun-

saville, J. N. Trainer, David Trainer, J. L. Bass, J. N. Reynolds, J. A. Rounsa-ville, B. T. Hayes, W. 11 Adkins, W. B. Smith-Whaley, Thompson Hills, W. S. Mc-Henry and W. J. Nunnally and their as-sociates desire to be incorporated under the name of the Trainer Mill Company for

They propose to engage in the manufacture of cotton, wool and other fibrous materials, in thread, cloth and other fabrics, to tan hides for the manufacture

implements of wood, to manufacture iron, steel and brass, copper and aluminum into machinery and implements of all kinds, to gin cotton and grind wheat, corn and cotton seed, to generate and run electricity, waterworks, gas works and to operat telephone system and to operate any and all kinds of machinery which the company may deem fit by steam, water, electric or any other power which they may chose.

In short the charter privileges asked for cover the ground completely and the plans of the company are simply immense.

creasing to \$1,000,000. The probability is, from what leaked out lately, that by the time the plant is completely equipped there

To Begin at Once. Mr. David Trainer and his engineer, Mr Shaud, left early this morning for the site of the mills, and will proceed at once to look over the ground and make the prelim inary surveys for the extensive buildings. Mr. Trainer has been engaged in the bus iness for some time and he remarked to his engineer this morning "That is a pret ty mill at Richland, over in South Carolina "I want you to make an improvement

"If I do not make an improvement I'll quit the business," said Mr. Shaud,

May Light the Town. of the town, and maybe the motive power

the Lindale mills, midway between The people of Rome are electrified by the magnitude of the plant, and when completed Silver creek will be a suburb of several thousand inhabitants.

It will be ten or twelve months before the buildings are ready for the machinery, but in the meantime the monthly payroll of the laborers engaged in constructing the buildings will be a regular godsend to the merchants of Rome during these dull times.

The town of Seney is in a state of mind over the result of the election yesterday. A year ago the prohibitionists prevailed and elected a mayor and town council, which closed all the saloons and made the hitherto lively liquor town as dry as a hone.

bone.
Yesterday there were two tickets out, one headed by Dr. W. J. Brown, anti-prohibitionist, and the other by C. C. Smith, prohibitionist. The election was held in Smith's office, and after the first flush of voting the polls were closed during the morning and not opened again until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the ballot box remaining in the custody of Smith, the candidate for mayor.

Thousands of people are daily risking their lives in another way. They are run down and killed by reason of ill health. They allow their systems to get weak, and some slight illness develops into a fatal

It is wiser to take no risks but to build

That Is What Will Be Invested in the Trainer Mill at Rome.

THE CHARTER APPLIED FOR

for Mayor Elected.

a period of twenty years.

Extensive Manufacturers.

of leather, shoes, harness and other leather goods, to saw timber and manufac-ture all sorts of building materials and

They Cover the Ground. The minimum capacity of the reservoir contracted for is 600,000 gallons and every-thing else is projected on a similar scale.

The Capital Stock. Because of the state law requiring 10 per cent of the capital paid in, rather than tie up so much money during the progress of the work, the capital stock is temporarily placed at \$100,000, with the privilege of in-

will be at least \$2,000,000 invested there.
The projectors are men of splendid enterprise, and they have associated with them

Rome.

on that, however, in the construction or "for we certainly have the material to work on in the way of a location at Sil-

ver creek. It is altogether possible that the company will furnish the electricity for the lighting for an electric railway line that will connect the mills with Rome and also with the Lindale mills, midway between. The

A Hot Contest.

in the afternoon, the ballot box remaining in the custody of Smith, the candidate for mayor.

This morning the box was opened and it is claimed that the wet tickets, which were nearly all cast early in the morning, and consequently supposed to be in the bottom of the box, were found on top.

The count showed that Dr. Brown, the wet candidate, was elected by one vote, and that two of the councilmen, Joe Hunt and John Kimball, on the ticket with him were each elected by one majority, the other three wet candidates tying with all five of the candidates on the dry ticket. The town is terribly stirred up over the result. It is evident that the mayor and two of the councilmen are tied and it will take a new election to determine the matter. In the meantime the \$1,000 license fee, passed by the outgoing council, for the sale of liquor, will probably be repealed and the license fixed at a sum so as to permit the respecting of the saloons.

As to the fact that the wet ballots were found on top of the pile, the wets are laughing over it and say that it was an omen that the wets are to stay on top, although the dry candidate for mayor was in charge of the ballot box for several hours during the election.

Heir to Fifty Thousand.

Heir to Fifty Thousand. It is currently rumored here that General Cumming, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Rome, has fallen heir to a legacy of \$\$5,000. The money comes from the estate of Mrs. Sarah Cumming, whose death occurred in Augusta recently.

A unique feature of the case is the fact that General Cumming and his wife were first cousins, he a nephew and she a niece of Mrs. Sarah Cumming, so that both share

HAWKES SPECTACLES ARE NEVER PED-DLED NOR SOLD ON THE STREET. THEY CANNOT BE BOUGHT AT YOUR RESIDENCES.

A.K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga...... Established 1870.

After the Ball Is Over

Many the Hearts That Are Broken. Likewise, after the exposition is over, we find many broken lots of Suits in our stock. These we will clear out during the month of January at prices marked down in proportion to our anxiety to sell them. These Suits are new goods and the very best styles, representing the most popular lots in our stock. In all departments we will clear out broken lots at prices that will move them. We have kept our staple

lines full and are prepared to supply your wants. STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY

CLOTHIERS. 26 WHITEHALL STREET.



Stole His Wife.

On yesterday he claims that Courcy, having alienated the affections of his wife, drove him from the house with the sanction of his recreant spouse and that he is wifeless and homeless.

Ask Seay To Run.

This afternoon a strong petition from leading citizens was sent Captain J. J. Seay, asking him to run for mayor. He has the matter under consideration. Sam King has already announced with a full ticket and it was generally thought that the question was settled. The petition to Captain Seay is a big surprise and if he consents to run it will be one of the hottest municipal campaigns Rome has ever known.

COUNTERFEITING CHARGED.

A Man Nabbed in Griffin with Spur-

ious Coin in His Pockets.

Griffin, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—Bill Kenny, a white man, was arrested by Po-

liceman J. M. Gassett, charged with coun-

terfeiting, and turned over to the United States authorities, by whom he was jailed. The man tried to pass a very poor coun-

terfeit nickel on a negro merchant, but the latter was too sharp for him. When ar-

rested a lot of the spurious coin was found

in his possession. This morning in charge of Officer Gassett and Deputy Marshal Y.

for trial, and after a full hearing was re-

Dismuke, Jr., he was taken to Atlanta

nanded to Spalding county jail on account

of the crowded condition of Fulton's prison.

of the crowded condition of Fulton's prison. Christmas night a very fine shepherd dog, belonging to Mr. Charles Wheeler, was stolen from his premises and nothing known of his whereabouts until yesterday, when he was discovered tied beneath a gypsy wagon. Chief Shackelford went out and procured the dog and returned him to his rightful owner. The gypsies claimed to have paid a negro 50 cents for the animal. The fire depertment met heat with to

The fire department met last night to elect its officers for the ensuing year, the election resulting as follows: M. J. Morris, chief; J. E. Brewer, assistant chief; Doug-

as Glessner, secretary and treasurer. Retiring Chief Brewer handed in a report

that was most satisfactory. The estimated loss in the city by fire during the past year has not been over \$3,500, and of this amount fully \$2,500 was covered by insurance. This small figure is due to the very efficient fire service which this city boasts and which

is not surpassed by any or state.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Griffin Banking Company yesterday the old board of directors was re-elected with the exception of M. L. Bates, of Atlanta. For many years Mr. Bates has been president of this institution, but has retired permanently from any connection with the management of it. J. P. Nichols, who has bee cashier for the past fifteen years, was elected to the presidency.

A LIVELY SCRIMMAGE.

Between Officers and Negroes in Co-

lumbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—
A lively fight between officers and a gang
of negro desperadoes took place today in
the portion of the city known as the "Bottom." About noon Balliffs Charles Smith

and T. L. Gordon went out to that locality

with a warrant in their possession for Mitt Jones, a notorious negro desperado, for

A day or two ago S. Sheer, a shoemaker, lost a pair of shoes from his shop and im-

mediately swore out a warrant in Justice

hennard's court against Mitt Jones, whom he charges with the theft. The two officers located Jones in a barber shop. They captured him, but not without difficulty. As

they entered the place, Jones jerked out a big knife and resisted arrest in a very determined manner. The weapon was knocked out of his hand by Bailin Smith's

stick and handcuffs were placed on him.

The officers let the negro into the street

and then the fight began. Though hand

cuffed Jones resisted desperately and a crowd was soon attracted to the spot. As the officers were leading Jones away a ne-

gro ran out into the road near by, and taking a pistol from his pocket began firing at them. The negro, whom the officers took to be Dan Jones, a brother of the prisoner, fired five shots, though luckily ail of them went wide of their mark. Bailiff Smith then drew his pistol and began firing at the negro, who very coolly began to reload his weapon. None of the bullets took effect, though twenty shots were exchanged. In the meantime a large and threatening crowd began to gather and the officers though it best to return to the city. This they did, lodging their prisoner safely in jail.

TRAGEDY AT A DANCE.

Garvin Allen Shot to Death Near Ham-

Augusta, Ga., January S.-Garvin

were drunk, and told incoherent Wilson is supposed to be the murde

On Trial for Murder.

Savannah, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)
Patrick Connors was tried today for th
murder of a negro, Thomas Monroe, o
Christmas day, 184. The jury will probabl
be out all night and a mistrial is expected
Connors claimed self-defense, but the pros
ceution say there was no other provoca
tion than the cursing of the defendant by
Monroe.

burg, S. C.

gro ran out into the road near by,

larceny from the house.

alike in the estate. When approached on the matter General Cumming declined to talk farther than to say that he had re-ceived a leglacy.

Jim Shaw came into town today in search of a warrant for the arrest of John Courcy, a farmer living near Rome, on a sensational charge. Shaw says that Courcy induced him and his wife to move into his house some time ago, and that Caurcy soon begun to show undue affection for his wife. Human Arm Found in a Lumber Yard Yesterday Morning.

SEEMS TO BE A DARK MYSTERY The Police Decline To Investigate the

tary Department, Takes It Up. Chief Veal, of the sanitary department,

Matter and Chief Veal, of the Sani-

He has a white man's arm, freshly amputated, in his possession, for which he is ooking for an owner. He thinks that some dark mystery may be unearthed by

finding the owner of the human member.

The arm was found in a lumber yard at the corner of Madison avenue and Hunter street early yesterday morning. It was picked up by Superintendent Robinson, of the street sweeping department, and turned over to a policeman. The policeman notified the station house officials, but they declined to have anything to do with the case.

The arm was then taken charge of by Robinson and he reported the find to Chief Veal, who set about an investigation. He detailed some of the men in his depart-ment as detectives on the case and they are making every effort to locate the owner of the arm. The case is a deep mystery and the sanitary department is anxious to solve it. The arm is said to have been recently amputated. The cut is rough and the arm is mangled considerably at the place of

amputation. The cut was made above the elbow and the member is perfect, including elbow and the member is perfect, including the hand, except some slight bruises. The skin of the arm is not yet black, indicat-ing that the arm was recently amputated or mashed off. It is a white man's arm or mashed off. It is a write man's arm of average size and was evidently placed or thrown in the lumber yard Thursday night. It was in a place where it would have been seen had it been put there before Thursday night.
Chief Veal's men made inquiry about the city yesterday, but were unable to hear of any man who is short an arm of the kind found. They will continue the search

ber, the sanitary department having no use for it. Chief Veal says that any information which will lead to the identity of the owner of the lost, strayed or stolen arm will be appreciated by him

and endeavor to find an owner for the mem-

And a Foot Found, Too Recently a foot was found in the west-ern section of the city, for which an owner has not been found. The member was picked out of a surface sewer near the city limits and taken to police headquarcity lim

ters. Efforts were made to account for the presence of the foot in the sewer, but no trace of the matter has ever been discovered. The foot was that of a girl eight or nine years old and the mystery of its find non-plused the officers. No report of the loss of a foot has been made to the department and the human member was recently

ternoon if he would investigate the mys-tery of the arm and he said that he would

Captain Wright was asked yesterday af-

ACCIDENT AT CHARLESTON. Two Men Injured While Tearing Down the Old Lightwood Mansion.

Charleston, S. C., January 3 .- (Special.)-While tearing down the historic old Light-wood mansion, at the corner of Meeting street and Lightwood alley, in this city, to day, a part of the walls of the building fell in and R. S. Hanahan, white, and Palmer Hall, colored, were seriously if not fatally

revolution the house was occupied by the family of the American patriot and martyr, Isaac Hayne, who was hung by the British Colonel Tarleton, who captured him while he was visiting his family. The negro workmen who are employed story and say that the house was haunted

as Lightwood in 1752. During the war of the

from the time of the patriot's death.

When the accident occurred yesterday
the majority of the workmen escaped miraculously from death by the falling walls. engaged in tearing down a partition when a large cross-beam, which was connected with the partition, was loosened by the constant jarring and fell, carrying to the ground the two men. The beam I Hanalan's abdomen, while it Hall's leg. The accident greatly frightened the negroes on account of the weird sto ries about the place and almost occasioned a strike.

A NEEDY FAMILY.

A Case of Destitution Reported from Greensferry Avenue.

A case of destitution is reported at 358 Greensferry avenue, of F. B. Steerman. The husband and children are sick in bed and the family is without food and fuel The case appears to be one deserving of attention. Mrs. Steerman writes The Constitution a letter stating that her children are down with the measles and that their feet and hands are chapped from cold. She says they are without shoes and proper clothing and that their feet are bleeding from exposure. The husband is said to be a sufferer from bronchitis and Mrs. Sterman says that she herself is a suffered

Augusta, Ga., January S.—Garvin Allen, a young man in the employ of J. O. Beach a grocer of this city, met his death in a mysterious manner at a dance four miles beyond Hamburg, over in South Carolina. The facts in the case are meager. Allen and James P. Gaddis, graduates of the Georgetown Law school, of Washington city, and recent arrivals in the city, upon invitation of Bob Wilson, got in a hack yesterday evening and went to the dance at the place mentioned. Allen was shot to death during the progress of the dance, by whom is not known. His body was brought here at 3 o'clock this morning by Gaddis and the hack driver, both of whom were drunk, and told incoherent stories.

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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY Constitution

ATLANTA, GA., January 4, 1896.

Barnesville, Ga., December 31, 1895. The Constitution is the best paper in the United States. I am determined not to patronize any paper or vote for any man who is not a bimetallist.

Your doctrine is right. A. C. ROGERS M.D.

A Saving to the People.

We are constantly surprised and frequently amused at the character of the arguments which the gold standard press is compelled to employ in order to carry out the policy of deception which it has undertaken to support.

Here, for instance, is The New York World, which seems to be opposed to bond syndicates, making an appeal to the silver senators to lay aside their convictions and stain their reputations by authorizing a 3 per cent bond issue. Our contemporary goes on to say:

This is the alternative that is presented to the silver senators. It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts them. Will they authorize the treasury to issue 3 per cent com bonds to reinforce a redemption fund that is as essential to the support of the treasury silver notes as it is to the greenbacks, or will they give the president an excuse for selling 4 per cents? If the former, they will enable the government to money metals at the least possible to taxpayers. If the latter, they will ot only add many millions to the interest harge which the people must pay, but they will play directly into the hands of "Wall street bankers" and the "go

The dictate of patriotism, of common and even of an intelligent devotion ver is to pass the bond bill. The senrelief to the treasury and the people more than it has done by any other foolish or wrong course within the last ten years Another esteemed contemporary, The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, comes to the

support of the money power in this way:

report says the president is about to make would open the eyes of the country to the folly of sticking to "coin" loans. By making the bonds payable specifically in gold there would be a saving to the gov be paid in gold just the same as i gold was mentioned in the contract. The risk which the syndicate runs of having the bonds paid in silver or some other inferior currency is practically eliminated.
A large part of the time of the silverites is spent in denouncing the bond buyers, yet the silver men will be forcing the country to make a donation of \$50,000,000 to these persons if \$200,000,000 bonds are sold.

These suggestions practically cover the whole theory of those who, for reasons best known to themselves, have thrown their influence against the interests of the people in this vital matter. The arguments which we have quoted amount to this: That as robbery is pending, being indeed inevitable, honest men should mitigate the result by practically taking charge of the scheme and becoming themselves responsible for it. The morality of this argument is as vicious as its logic is false and limp-

Every editor of the gold standard press who has intelligence enough to understand the question knows that the money power cares nothing about "parity" in substance or in essence except in so far as the misleading term may be employed as an excuse for main taining low prices and for promoting the ruin out of which the money power and its agents are making millions. A dollar is not an "honest" dollar in the eyes of the money lenders and gold speculators that does not command two or three times the amount of goods and commodities that it would buy a few

This is the new meaning that the money power has injected into the term "parity." A few years ago they did not claim that the gold dollar which would command only one bushel of wheat or eight yards of calico was a "dishonest" dollar, but they say now that a dollar that will buy nearly two bushels of wheat and twenty yards of calico is not an "honest" dollar. A few years ago odities-the products of human labor-were at a premium over money. Now, owing to the contraction caused by the single gold standard, money is at a premium over the products of huin labor. There is no reason why this should be so, since money, in and of itself, is worthless-its sole functions ing to express values and to make nodities more readily exchangeable and consumer.

Therefore we say that the scheme of the British gold standard is simply one of robbery. Analyzed all the results of come to that complexion at last; although there are many honest men who have fallen victims to the false contentions of those who are personally interested in maintaining the British system here.

We believe that if Mr. Cleveland understood the question, or had the slightest idea of the real nature of public opinion, he would bring to a sudden and complete ending the system of robbery that is now resorted to for the purpose of maintaining the British gold standard, and for upholding and increasing the heavy premium which pro ducers have to pay for money.

The New York World is sadly wrong in hinting that the infamy of robbing the people by means of unnecessary bond issues can be mitigated by the participation of the free coinage senators. The only result would be that these senators would lose their own selfrespect and the respect of the people at large. Mr. Cleveland, by his former action and by his present attitude, has taken all the responsibility of maintaining the single gold standard out of the hands of the representatives of the people in congress. He has made it profitable for the holders of the government's obligations to demand gold and get it. He has made it possible for the owners of gold to drain the treasury. In brief, he has assumed to himself responsibility for the whole situation, and congress cannot do better than to leave it there, the consolation of thoughtful men being that the British gold standard, altrough it is wrecking the best interests of the people, is rapidly working its own cure. The policy is doomed, and it only remains to be seen bow long men who

The World suggests that if congress would authorize a 3 per cent bond a good round sum would be saved to the Without at this time emphasizing another statement of The World to the effect that the new syndicate has cornered all the available gold in the country and that, in all probability, no market could be found for a 3 per cent coin bond, we call our contemporary's attention to the fact that if no bond issue had been made by Mr. Cleveland the sum of at least \$200,000,000 would have been saved to the people. If the contemplated bond issue is not made, the people will save \$300,000,000, principal and interest.

care anything for public opinion will

cling to it.

We advise The World to get on the side of the people in this business.

Another Progressive Negro.

Booker T. Washington, Professor Councill and Professor Penn are not the only advanced negroes. They are coming to the front in every direction. Recently representative negroes from

various southern states held a meeting at Memphis to celebrate the anniversary of their emancipation. Speaking of this meeting The New Orleans Picavune says:

Among the speeches, one by J. S. Hill, of Mississippi, was particularly noteworthy. He traced the progress of the negro race since hts emancipation from a state of slavery, and presented figures to show that negres in the thirteen southern states, including Missouri, and leaving out Maryland and Delaware, pay taxes on \$136,000,000 worth of property, the largest amount being owned in Louisiana, to the value of \$18 100 000 and the smallest tr Virginia, to the amount of \$4,900,000. Texas shows \$18,000,000 and Mississippi \$13,400,000, South Carolina \$12,500,000, North Carolina \$11,000,000, Georgia and Tennessee each \$10,-400,000, Alabama \$9,200,000, Arkansas \$8,000,-

000, Florida \$7,900,000, Missouri \$6,600,000, Kentucky \$5,900,000.
Of course, while these are considerable amounts, they are but a small part of the taxable property of those states; but they show up very favorably for the negroes, and are an important promise for the fu-ture. What is of particular note in the speech of Mr. Hill is the tone of his ex-pressions. He tells the negroes that they nust not expect the constitutions and laws of states to be brought down to the level of their ignorance and shiftlessness, Legisla-tion should erect high standards of morals and citizenship, and the people must riso to them. Advancement and progress are imposed on all the races that are amen-

able to civilization, and no exception can be made in favor of the negroes. Mr. Hill's doctrine is sound and states-manlike, and administers an admirable rebuke to those white and black demagogues that want to degrade the standard of citizenship to that of the most illiterate tramp and pauper in the country.

When the leaders of the negro race talk in this fashion we are justified in expecting them to continue their proggressive march. The whites of the south propose to stand by them and aid them in every possible way. We want to see our black fellow citizens rise as high in the scale of civilization as they can. Their progress will benefit the south, and it will completely answer the slanders of our enemies. We must lend them a helping hand.

Southern Cotton for Japan.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat, referring to the fact that one of the ambitions of new Japan is to become a great cotton manufacturing nation, says the country is well suited for this, having a large population anxious to work at low wages-these laborers being specially skilled for mechanical and manufacturing work. Indeed, every piece of machinery that is shipped to Japan from this country or Europe is immediately duplicated by the Japanese, whose skill in this direction amounts to genius.

The war with China has only stimulated the ambition of Japan to become a great manufacturing country, and it is aided in this matter not only by the competition in the labor market, which makes wages low and by the special aptitude of the workers, but by the silver basis, which is helping Japan precisely as it is helping Mexico by shutting European and American goods out of their markets and compelling them to depend on their own capital, which is ample, and on their own resources, which are all that could be asked. Mexico, with all the disadvantages inherent in its population, is on a boom of prosperity, and Japan is engaged in making the most of a situation which has been created for them by British greed and cupidity in the demonetization of silver. Some weeks ago the cotton mills at

San Francisco announced that they

found it impossible to compete any

with each other, as between producer China, because of the financial condition of our own country and the unfavorable exchange between the United States and the countries which are on a

silver basis. Consequently it was no surprise to houghtful persons when the leading mills of San Francisco let it be known that they had accepted the handsome bonus which Japan had offered them, and would remove their plants to Yokohama, where they were promised dividends of 10, 12 or even 16 per cent in

Already Japan has begun to American cotton and arrangements have been made with a New Orleans house for considerable supplies. This year Japan will take 50,000 bales and will need 100,000 hales next year. This is the opening of a new market for southern cotton, and is the only redeeming feature of the situation.

A Good Year for Georgia.

It is a fact worthy of note that in every town in Georgia the Christmas trade was better this season than it was last year.

Our farmers seem to have surplus cash to spend this winter and they are making themselves comfortable. They patronized the exposition and they are buying what they want and paying cash for it.

Three years of compulsory saving and industry have served to pull our people a long way out of debt and provide them with a little pocket change.

Of course, all this is very gratifying, but it suggests a still brighter picture. If we have made such progress under adverse conditions, how much better off we would have been if the government had re-established the bimetallic standard, and given us a volume of currency large enough to meet the legitimate de mands of business. Under such a policy the south would have leaped forward and in the past three years our people would have made long strides on the road to wealth. What has been accomplished in the face of so many obstacles is an indication of what can be done in the future when we return to a sound financial system.

Tests for Office.

At the last parliamentary election in England Mr. Lecky, the distinguished bistorian, had to satisfy the electors of his orthodoxy before they would vote for him:

Mr. Lecky refused to state his theological views, but he took an oath to support the established church of England, and his constituents stood by him. In commenting on this incident The Boston Globe says that ours is the only country in the world where a man's private beliefs do not directly or indirectly bar him from office.

The Boston paper is badly mistaken. Robert G. Ingersoll has missed some very high offices on account of his infidel opinions. If he had been a Christian he would have gone to the senate, and it is said that he would have been tendered a foreign mission. Lincoln came near being defeated before the people early in life when he was supposed to be a free thinker, and his friends had to vouch for his orthodoxy n order to elect him.

No man of known infidel views could be elected to a high office in Georgia, and the same thing is probably true of every state in the union. If Mr. Lecky had lived here his loose religious opinions would probably have kept him out of politics. We may have bad men in public life, but they do not dare to attack the church. We have no established religion recognized by the gov-Christianity, as Daniel Webster said. the law of the land, and its enemies are under the ban politically and socially. We have no statute on the subject, but the people have an unwritten law which they enforce.

Blue Laws in New York. In New York city under the Roosevelt

reform crusade there is a good deal of dissatisfaction.

Men have been arrested because they sold ice, or a glass of milk, or a bouquet on Sunday, and the common sense of the community vigorously protests against such puritanical and unreason able laws. Police Commissioner Parker is disposed to take a sensible view of the situation. He says that he can see no reason why a person should not buy a glass of milk or a bouquet on Sunday without subjecting the seller to arrest and punishment. Two or three magis trates hold similar views and they have recently dismissed the cases made against citizens who have sold small aricles on the Sabbath which were necssary to the comfort of the purchasers.

When Sunday laws are carried to an extreme a revolt always follows. Here in Atlanta we have a good system, but our authorities have never thought of interfering with the good people who desire to buy a newspaper, a cigar or a glass of soda water on Sunday. Our laws on the subject are so thoroughly reasonable that there has never been an attempt to defy them, and public opinion would be against anybody who should show a disposition to violate them.

The British in South Africa. The defeat of Dr. Jamison and his followers when they invaded the Transvaal is not the only set back which the British have suffered in South Africa. In 1880 the Boers or Dutch settlers who inhabit that region whipped the British in a number of engagements, and at the battle of Majuba Hill almost wiped them out.

Since that time the British have practically recognized the independence of the Boers, simply demanding of them that they shall make no foreign alliance without Great Britain's consent.

The Transvaal was originally settled by the Boers who left the Cape Colony for Natal, and left the latter colony after its annexation to the British crown. The Boers have a republic with Paul Krueger for president. The area of the republic is not known, but it is said to be about four times the size of Missouri Bad blood has existed for a long time between the Boers and the English settlers in Cape Colony, and the recent

trouble was not unexpected. It seems that the recent development longer with the mills in Japan and of gold mining in the Transvaal has drawn British prospectors and adventurers at the rate of about 2,000 a month. They have settled about Johannesburg, near the center of the gold and diamond mines, and they have been raising a row because there are no English-speaking schools to which they can send their children. They are not allowed to maintain such schools at their own expense, and must send their children to schools in which only the Dutch language is used. Moreover, the English settlers are taxed heavily for the support of the Boer government, in

which they are not represented. Sympathizing with his fellow counrymen Dr. Jamison, the administrator n Mashonaland of the British South African Company, raised 800 soldiers with a number of Maxim guns, and invaded the republic. It was his intention to occupy Johannesburg and dictate terms of peace, but the Boers met him outside and gave him a reception which disabled him.

Jamison is under the disadvantage of having no backing at home. The Cape authorities do not countenance his action, and it is denounced in England. The outlook at present is that he will lose his position, and leave the country in disgrace. The British in South Africa are good fighters, but they seem to be no match for the Boers who are noted for their bull-dog courage and splendid markmanship.

Several days ago The Constitution published a special from Tennfile, Ga., concerning a difficulty between Professor Thomas R. Rogers, first assistant of the Tennille High school, and Professor Richard Powell, principal of the same school Upon investigation we find that our report while correct in some particulars, gave a partial presentation of the misunderstanding between the two professors, doing to that extent an injustice to Professor Powell, whose version of the trouble was not presented, the report being prejudiced in behalf of Professor Rogers. We regret that a correspondent should have so forgotten the cardinal principle which should govern all newspaper correspondentsstrict impartiality in all news reports. The board of trustees of the Tennille High school have refused to accept Professor Powell's resignation and have thus unanimously exonerated him.

The syndicate is ready for its bonds. Old Uncle Morrill, of the senate, believes that gold is something to be worshiped.

have returned from the war wiser if not richer men. Editor Godkin can now sleep o' nights.

The speculators on both sides seem to

Mr. Horace White has written a book about banking, but what Herace doesn't know about it would make several books. Genial Joe Howard says he is ready to

ome to another Atlanta exposition. It is an easier matter for Mr. Cleveland to issue bonds than it will be for the peo-

ple to pay them. The New York Financial News declares

that gold monometallism is a doomed policy so far as this country is concerned.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Frederick Harrison, the well-known critic and reviewer, lecturing in London, said that the Venezuela crisis presented a very real danger and would leave formidable prob lems unsolved. The Monroe doctrine exed a policy which all that was w n English opinion must desire to prevail. most striking fact he said was the absolute legislation of England. In the event of war, the United States would suffer in the first instance, but in the end would eventually be triumphant against Europe.

When the civil war ope of this country was estimated at \$16,000,000, 000. In 1890 it had reached \$65,000,000,000, and in case of a foreign war we should now be an undivided people. The most remark able fact connected with these figures i that the United States accumulated three times as much wealth during the thirty rears ending with 1890 as in the 250 years

Says a Washington special: "A some-what interesting question has been raised as to what course Mr. Reed will take if he secures the republican nomination for president. It is believed that he would at once resign the speakership. It would not be necessary for him to resign his seat in congress, but he would probably occupy it little after his nomination. It might be possible for the republicans to force an adjournment of congress within a week o two after the nomination, and Mr. Reed might in that case remain speaker until after the election. It is hardly conceivable that he would retain the office if he were actually elected president of the United States. He would exercise a tremendous power in that case over republican members during the short session before he took the oath of office as president, but he would also be subject to the necessity of making decisions which might embar-rass him."

Not a little excitement was aroused in Salisbury, N. C., Monday by the announce-ment of the finding at El Dorado, Montcomery county, of a large nugget of gold weighing thirty-one pounds and unces avoirdupois, worth \$9,000 to \$10,000, A similar excitement was created last sum-mer, when a number of large nuggets were unearthed, two at Crawford. county, being ten and a half and eight and a half pounds respectively. This last find is one of the largest known, and will put hundreds to work looking for pockets and placers that exist in that section covering an area of several counties.

President Crespo, of Venezuela, is building a \$500,000 mansion at his capital, and also a costly mausoleum. While he is getting ready for any contingency it is evident that he will not run away from the

Says The Charleston News and Courier Says The Charleston News and Courier:
"Although the exposition was a free and
easy affair," it was managed with splendid
ability and by home talent. The
genius who conceived the exposition was
an Atlanta man with South Carolina antecedents, the directors of the exposition company were Atlanta men, the president of the company was an Atlanta man, the money by which the undertaking was backed was Atlanta money, and Atlanta is entitled to the praise and glory which attach to the success of its unrivaled en

TALK ABOUT ATLANTA

Americus Herald: Atlanta and Philadel phia were disposed to disagree as to which should see the Liberty bell returned to it resting place in Independence hall, but it has been settled, and the cities have falled

Ringgold New South: Atlanta's great show is over, and the Gate City has proven herself the peer of any city of her size on the face of the earth. Her fame is world-wide and every tongue that speaks her name sings her praises.

Savannah Press: Atlanta's street ped-diers are going to Cuba to fight with the patriots, Heaven help the Spanish forces now.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Southern Volunteer. Yes, sir, I fought with Stonewall, And faced the fight with Lee; But if this here union goes to war, Make one more gun for me!

I didn't shrink from Sherman As he galloped to the sea; But if this here union goes to war. Make one more gun for me! I was with 'em at Manassas-

The bully boys in gray; I heard the thunders roarin' Round Stonewall Jackson's way. And many a time this sword of mine Has blazed the route for Lee. But if this old union goes to war, Make one more sword for me!

Nor half so full o' fun As I was back in the sixtles When I shouldered my old gun; It may be that my hair is white-Sich things, you know, must be; But if this old union's in for fight,

Make one more gun for me!

Make one more gun for me!

I'm not so full o' fightin',

I hain't forgot my raisin'-Nor how, in sixty-two, Or thereabouts, with battle shouts I charged the boys in blue: And I say: I fought with Stonewall And blazed the way with Lee; But if this old poion's in for war.

A Georgia exchange wants a description of "the garden of the gods." It would be too teditous; but travelers in that vicinity would do well to observe the signs an "keep off the grass."

The breath of the blizzard is playing havoc with the poetical violets that have been blooming in the gardens of the south up to date. When the poet goes after them now he wears snowshoes and a nost melancholy countenance.

To a Vanishing City. City of grace and of glory-Columned and trophied and bright; City of song and of story-Goodnight and goodnight!

City of gleams that are breathless Yet potent with life and with light. City of dreams that are deathle Goodnight and goodnight!

We again warn the poets to watch the cold flag and stand in with the signal service officer. All weathers will not do, except in magazine poetry. The Georgia colonels will not be able to

go to war with England; they may, therefore, resume their positions around the old pine box and let the game of "checkers" proceed.

(By Request.) Wedded.

Well, you are wedded, and around your life Twine two great joys; for some one calls

And child-lips murmur: "Mother!" and you smile After long years of sorrow and heart strife

Smile up into the eves that meet vons own-Feel the strong, sheltering arm around you thrown

And with the loveliest words of love you hours away, no longer dark and lone You feel the clinging of your child: you feel

His arms about your neck; his Away the sigh that trembles to your lips When faithful Memory doth some face re-

From out the fading past: but tears or sighs Are not for your sweet lips-for your

What earthly joy can now your joy eclipse? wise.

And yet. I fancy that upon your brow There is a faint, sad shadow resting now; The bended head droops lower, titl at

last Your weeping face in your pale hands you And give yourself to grief! Is it not so?

A voice calls to you from the long ago-A hand is stretched out toward you from And joy is lost in bitterness and woe! You wonder why the tears your ever

should fill: You whisper to your breaking heart: "Be still!"

But the heart moans with yearning un-Vague yearning, which the world co never fill!

For women love but once; and if denied That first, sweet love, they live unsatisfied Clinging to it as to the cross of Christ-A cross whereon their hearts are crucified

A life of dire distress and screet need:

A life which longs, but vainly longs, fo

Rest for the hands that toil-the heart that bleed! Aye! this is life. Heaven's mercy on us

Be it that you and I no more shall meet Until the grass is green above the breast And God's white daisies grow at head

and feet!

-Frank L. Stanton.

THE EXPOSITION'S CLOSE.

From The Boston Herald.

The Atlanta exposition closed last night.

As an exhibit of the industry of the coun-As an exhibit of the industry of the stry it has been a success, and as an example of the enterprise of its section of country it has been highly creditable. In this point of view it should be satisfactory to its projectors, and the manner in which t has been carried out has received gener al commendation from visitors. It has not been a pecuniary success; neither was the New Orleans exposition that preceded it nearly a dozen years earlier. The New Or-leans people prophesied then that no such affair could be made to pay its expenses, and perhaps those of Atlanta were not san-guine in advance on this point. The outlay attending them is so heavy that a large population to draw upon is a necessity to render them remunerative. Atlanta is an enterprising and progressive business cen ter of which the south may well be proud, but it seems to have been proved not suffi-cient in its tributaries to give a money support to an enterprise on so large a scale

New York Herald: The great southern ex-position at Atlanta, which closed Tuesday, has been highly successful in all that it aimed to be—an exposition of the resources of the new south, a manifestation of her renewed commercial strength, an object lesson of her enormous capabilities as a

tries of the country, an evidence of the courage of her people through trying years of pinching poverty and the final triumph of their adomitable will over serious obstacles to commercial success.

The expection has been a credit to the new south in every essential particular, and one of which she may well feel proud.

and one of which she may well feel proud. The financhi results, unfortunately, have not been as treat as were expected. The enormous expuses of the exposition have not been met fully by the receipts, but that, after all, is a lesser matter. There will be some delt to shoulder in order to meet the immedate obligations incurred, but the whole sout will be richer by far as a result of the notable exposition, and the southern states one and all will feel the commercial impetus that has been given commercial impetus that has been given them by this great and successful under-

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS

Mr. Joe H. Wallis has taken charge The Conyers Weekly, Mssrs. J. B. J. H. Reese having sold the material a good will of that paper to him, and has gone to work with a vin.

The Savannah News says hat The Augusta Herald is one of the few papers started on the co-operative plan that has lived and it is one of the few papers that has tackled an established journal in the same field and triumphed.

The Brunswick Times-Advertise, advise the Georgia farmers to reduce the snort staple crop and come to the coest line and plant sea island cotton, Georgia mills are importing cotton from Egypt.

The Savannah Press is for peace. It says 2,250,000 men have lost their lives in war in the past forty years.

Do not begin the new year by prophesying hard times. They will arrive soon enough, in fact they are generally a little ahead of time, anyway, says The Rome Tribune. Says The Cedartown Standard poet:

"To swear off or not to swear— The question long he mooted, But when the New Year came around He straightway 'resoluted' " The Calhoun Times and The Gordon County Citizen have been consolidated, and Editor Hall is going it with a full hand.

The Ringgold New South says that the only mistake of the Atlanta exposition company was in not having a Smith-Jones day.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The race for congress in the second district this year promises to be one of the most interesting the district has ever had. The Albany Herald says of it:

The Albany Herald says of it:

"It promised to be lively without Judge B. B. Bower, of Decatur, and now that he has decided to enter the race we may expect to see a spirited contest in nearly every county in the district, for there can be no walkover. The fight in this district, as in every other congressional district in Georgia, will be made on the financial question. That is to say, the financial question will figure as the principal issue. The candidates for the democratic nomination have not yet publicly. announced their views on this question, and until they do the lines between them cannot be definitely drawn. The issue will come, however, and no man who wants the democratic nomination of this district can hope to straddle or successfully douge it."

The Albany Herald, commenting politics in that section, says:
"Edutor Perham, of The Waycross Her "Editor Perham, of The Waycross Herald, is 10nd of announcing that a 'sound money man' will represent the second district in the next congress. Editor Perham is a mighty clever fellow and a right shifty politician, but he doesn't know as much about the politics of the second congressional district as he seems to think he does. If by a 'sound money man' Editor Perham means a Clevelandite goldbug—and we think he does—he is talking through his hat when he says that one will represent this district in the fifty-fifth congress.

The Griffin News says editorially of Judge

Griggs:

"It is not necessary for the papers to continue to say that "It is understood" that Judge Griggs's purpose, in resigning the judgeship was to run for congress in the second district. Of course it is understood, for Judge Griggs himself has said that no had no other purpose in view, and The News and Sun wishes this frank and outspoken advocate of the people's money the same success against Colonel Hammon that he has already had in forcing Brussell to retire before the race began."

An Augusta man, being asked who the tenth would put up for congress next time replied: "J. C. C. Black, sir: J. C. C. Black." There seems to be nothing in the rumor that Major Black had decided to never again make a congressional race, says The Savannah Press.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

RANDALL.—James R. Randall, who has been visiting in Augusta, has returned to his post in Washington. The Wash-ington letters written by Mr. Randall are among the brightest that appear in the

hall.—Judge John I. Hall is spoken of as a probable candidate for one of the new places on the supreme court of Georgia. He is certainly an able jurist.—Barnes-ville Gazette. LEHMAN.—Judge John Lehman is now deputy clerk of Glynn superior court and clerk of the city court of Brunswick. We don't drink anything, but a box of smuggled Havanas wouldn't be bad.—

BACON.—Senator Bacon has taken a very prominent position in the senate, and is looked upon as a man of brilliance.—Ce-dartown Standard.

CRISP.—Hon. Charles F. Crisp made gallant fight as leader of the democratiminority in the house recently.—Madisonian. The Democratic Party Will Do It. Denver, Col., December 31, 1895.—Editor Constitution: You may not deem worth notice a suggestion from one unknown to you, but I have followed your course on the people's side of the money question.

I believe that the people could win as against the money power, if their strength was not divided by adherence to the differ-ent parties. If Cleveland and Carlisle can clasp hands with John Sherman and Har rison, and still claim to be good democrats, why cannot the silver men of the different parties unite for one campaign in their own interests, which is also the interest of the great majority of the people all over

the great majority of the people all over the world, and I believe that by raising the banner before men feel committed in different directions is good policy.

I ask you to head a national ticket with the names of John T. Morgan, of Alabama, and Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, for president and vice president of the United States, and the only platform to be the remonetization of silver. Both of these men have the confidence of the people and I feel assured the ticket would be elected. Very respectfully, T. F. DILLON.

Against Duels and Cigarettes. In one German university at least the dueling German student has received a sad check. The alma mater in question is Halle, and she has lifted up her protest and said that her children shall seam each other's

and she has lifted up her protest and said that her children shall seam each other's faces no more.

The following notice has been posted on the blackboard; it is signed by the university rector and the university richter:

Gentlemen students are 'hereby reminded of the penalty for duelling; those who are not ashamed to show themselves in the streets with by-duelling-occasioned unhealed wounds have to expect the severest punishment. Not only are the beadles required to pay attention to the enforcement of this rule, but the police are also to intervene. Halle, November Jith."

This sounds like business and the beadle of the German university has evidently more serious duties than his cousin with the accent on the last syllable, who carries the silver stick before the vice chancellor in the universities of England. Another danger which threatens he harassed undergraduate is apparently cigarette smoking.

The Viennese authorities have confinented.

dergraduate is apparently cigarette smoking.

The Viennese authorities have confiscated an immense quantity of cigarette paper. It seems to have been intended for the use of the Roumanian students, and it bore a mysterious imprint with the words "Liga de Lux" (sic). The League of Light may have only referred to a smoking club, but the police said it meant high treason. The cigarette has a new terror; that one can inhale treason as well as tobacco smoke is a danger which the faculty has failed to signalize.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

e woman who always talks stingly and from whom a newspan always get a good story."

expression came from Mr. Bart editor of Leslie's Weekly and one wners of Judge. He was speaking man whose name is familiar to ewspaper, magazine and book readers world over-Mrs. French Sheldon, Afri explorer, litterateur and cosmopolitan. I has been in Atlanta within the past year. Yesterday she ca from a trip through Alabama, She in the south studying the industrial situ tion for some English newspapers and the representative of some London capit ists, who desire to know something of possibilities and the social conditions this section. Englishmen always send o a representative to report on the con tions and the possibilities of a commu before investing in its railways or I factures. It is quite a common thing bankers and other leading business men Atlanta to be called on by a special ago of some English syndicate and question bout this or that enterpise or the chan of success of a new factory in this town a new railroad through that territory.

Mrs. Sheldon, who is at the Aras
says that she will spend six months in

south in this work. Early yesterday me ing she was out going from mill to facto viewing the processes of making co cloths, the manufacture of fertilizers the operations of two or more other in tries. Everywhere she asked many que tions of the managers and the operative She is a close observer and is going de into the subject. "I have discovered sever things which impress me," she said to representative of The Constitution. have figures here which will open the ey of the English people on the cost of man facturing various articles. It is my jud that the delay in establish industrial enterprises in the south is different to prove a blessing. While the no and England have been experimenting with and that mechanical appliance a the various processes, the south has been husbanding her strength. Now she is read to avail herself of the results of the distance of the dist riments which others have made. Mil can now be put up for much less more than formerly and there will be less cap tal invested to earn interest upon. Bri and lumber are very much cheaper her than in the north. Cotton can be laid down at the doors of the southern mills at much smaller cost than the northern spi have to pay for it. In a large factory difference in cost amounts to a good di dend. There is no question about dend. There is no question about the south manufacturing the finer grade of goods in a little while. There are som things which need to be looked afte though. The employment of child lab-in the mills will have to be regulated to the legislatures. Children of ten and ut der ought not to be at work in the fac operatives should be encouraged to have their gardens. True, they do not have to pay much for their meat, bread and vegtables, but they could raise many things even cheaper than they can buy them. I have talked to the managers of a number of mills and have secured the actual figures on the cost of manufacturing.

"You know there is one thing about the industrial future of the south

"You know there is one thing about the industrial future of the south which will npress the capitalist every time in favor and that is the absence troubles. You have not the walking delegate in the mills here to any extent. The tendency is to scatter new mills and not build up great manufacturing commu such as Lowell, in New England, or Marchester, in England. Labor is happier i the south than anywhere else in the world In England, where I lived for twenty years In England, where I lived for twenty years, the mill operators work day after day in crowded rooms, with a dull, damp, smoty atmosphere outside. These things have a depressing effect on the people. That cannot be disputed. In France the sky is sunnier than in England, but the conditions are not so propitious as they are in the south. I really believe that this is the coming part of the globe. I have been everywhere, but in no country have I found such auspicious surroundings as are presented in the southern states. Everything is waiting here, ready for the man of affairs to take hold and develop.

"This magnificent exposition is going to bring about great things for all the country around. Its conception and execution were an inspiration. In my travels through neighboring states, I have seen through neighboring states, I have seen the uprising of a new hope and a greater faith in the immediate future. Men are more enthusiastic about everything than they were a year or even six months ago. They tell me everywhere that in the past ninety days they have felt a new blood, as it were, coursing through their veins. Atlanta has caught the eyes of the world. Nor is it Atlanta alone, but all the com-try around that is being observed. Capital will seek this field because it is inviting. The prospect for returns on invested capi-tal is brighter here than in any other field of labor which I know. The unimproved lands are bound to be in demand, for a tide of settlers is about to pour in. The country is going to fill up and real estate in the interior as well as in the towns and cities is certain to enhance in value. It is remarkable that real estate has not depre clated here in Atlanta during the past three years for it has gone down almost everywhere else. I could name some northern and western towns where city pre-erty has shrunk from 10 to 50 per cent. Atlanta and neighboring cities there is a strong tone to the real estate market. So long as land brings a good price you may depend upon it, that community is doing well. When real estate weakens something

"I did not know until I came down here that the south is the true America. Here the Saxon blood is purest. The north and I the west are mixtures. Out on the plantations much of the old feudal system remains. But a change is coming. With the infusion of new blood and rotation and overlapping of crops, many changes will take place. Cotton means a few months of work and cessation from work in a large measure the rest of the year. This has a bad effect on farm labor, which is most profitable when most busily en-"I did not know until I came down here most profitable when most busily en-

gaged."
Mrs. Sheldon says that she inter visit all the experimental farms in the south. "The man who demonstrates what the soil and climate will do is a blessing to his section. Scientific experiments are of inestimable benefit to a state."

She will do Georgia thoroughly. She

says that she has no interest in any one section of the south more than in another. She thinks that she can interest foreign capital to invest here. Upon the completo invest here. Upon the completon of her work she will give some lectures before commercial bodies in New England before sailing for Europe, where she is engaged to address some of the leading commercial organizations as well as to comtribute to a number of papers. She leaves

"I do not think that anything from New Engand atracted so much attention as the collection of autographs loaned by a Boston lady," said Miss Helen Winslow, of Massachusetts. Miss Winslow is getting her display packed up in cases ready for shipment back north. She expects to leave

"No, I was not frightened," said Major "No, I was not frightened," said Major Pene yesterday when asked about the attack which the Dahomeyans made on him the day before. Mrs. Pene stated that she had no fear and this is undoubtedly true, for she rushed up to the defense of her husband and struck an old Dahomeyan in the face.

"I lived among these people for thirty years and know them and how to manage them?" said the concessionaire.

Last night was a severe one on the Dahomeyans.

of them said last night that he was gone.

of them said last night that he was go to Cincinnati for the winter. In the sine expects to go to Montreal and fall he calculates spending at the nassee centennial. "When that is there will be another exposition somewor if not there will be the Baltimore esition in 1897," he remarked.

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BEFORE AUDITOR PACE.

THE TESTIMONY WILL BE AR-

GUED NEXT MONDAY WEEK

County of DeKalb and Ex-

Treasurer Mason.

The testimony before Hon. J. M. Pace,

of Covington, Ga., bearing upon the alleged shortage of ex-Treasurer James A.

cluded and nothing remains but the argu-

For the purpose of hearing these argu-

ments before he renders his final decision

Colonel Milton A. Candler represents the

tively.

Mason, of DeKalb county, has been

LYMAN HALL NAMED

Will Have Charge of the Tech Until Next July.

NO PRESIDENT IS ELECTED

He Will Serve as Chairman of the Faculty, with Power of President.

DR. HOPKINS'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

No Other Members of the Board Sent in Their Resignation and the Board Is Intact.

Contrary to expectation the meeting of the board of trustees of the Georgia Technological school yesterday was devoid of anything sensational.

There were no resignations. No successor to Dr. Hopkins was elected. Professor Lyman Hall was placed in charge of the school until July,

The ruffled feelings of several of the board, incident to the failure of the legislature to appropriate certain funds for improving this institution of learning and enlarging its facilities for the better accommodation of the students, were assuaged by the gentle and reassuring wisdom of Governor Atkinson. All is now well and the board will continue with renewed vigor for the upbuilding and general good of the technological institution. It was a bit after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the trustees met in Mr. Sam Inman's office on Broad street. There was

a full board in the persons of Chairman N. E. Harris, of Macon; E. R. Hodges, of Athens; Columbus Heard, of Green county; O. S. Porter, of Covington; S. H. Inman, George Winship and H. H. Miles, of Atlanta. Several matters of routine were taken up and disposed of in quick order. The report of the executive committee was then read and affirmed. This report showed that the system of the college in many respects had been changed and enlarged and improved with great advantage to the in-stitution. It also showed that the work of

the school had been methodically graduated so that the academic and mechanical branches will move along hand in hand, the progress of the one measured equally by the progress of the other, the two to meet finally when the degree is conferred upon the student in his senior or finishing year. Dr. Hopkins's Resignation Accepted. The resignation of Dr. Isaac S. Hopkins, president of the school, was then brought up and formally placed before the board. In his letter of resignation Dr. Hopkins ex-pressed his reluctance in pursuing this course, urging that the press of duties devolving upon him as pastor of the First Methodist church of this city, to which charge he was recently assigned, would not permit of a division of his time. He did not think he could serve both to that measure they required. The resignation had been in some weeks. Efforts were made to have Dr. Hopkins reconsider his action and to continue as president of the

hool, but to no avail. His mind had been made up and the action was final. After expressing regret over the loss of such a capable and good man and educator the board accepted the resignation.

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To Elect a Successor in July. The question of electing a successor to Dr. Hopkins came up and was discussed generally. There were numerous names of prominent educators before the board. They had been handed in by their respective friends These applicants are Professe nological school; Professor Harris, of the ne city schools: Professor Pound,
Barnesville: State School Comsioner G. R. Glenn, Pro-R. Glenn, Pro-Stockbridge, Jones, of Atlanta, and Professor

of president at present for two reasons, first, to save the salary and devote it, with other money, to extending the facilities of the school, and second, to obviate the diffi-culty that might arise by electing a president in the middle of the collegiate Governed by these motives the board elected Professor Lyman Hall, who holds the chair of mathematics in the instituthe chair of mathematics in the institu-tion and is secretary and treasurer of the faculty board, chairman of the faculty, until the close of the collegiate year— July 1st. Professor Hall was vested with all the powers of the president to admin-ister the affairs of the school as its head. Professor Charles Lane was elected to fill the chair of English, made vacant by Dr. Hopkins's resignation. Hopkins's resignation.

Hopkins's resignation.

All of the applications presented for the presidency of the college will be considered at the July meeting of the board, when that office will be filled by election. The new president will then begin his tenure of office with the new collegiate session of

To Build a Dormitory. An appropriation of several hundred dol-lars was made to further equip the de-

lars was made to the partment of physics.

Another appropriation of \$1,800 was agreed upon to be used in the erection of one or more buildings to be utilized as a dormitory, properly equipped with mess hall and kitchen. A dormitory has been one of the most urgent needs of the school for a the most urgent needs of the school for a long time. Its absence has militated against the school with that class of stuagainst the school with that class of stu-dents who earnestly desire such an edu-cation. Many of this class are boys of limited means, and are unable to pay the rates of board here in Atlanta. This has often been urged as an objection to the lo-cation of the institution in Atlanta. To meet the objection requires the erection of a dormitory where the expenses of these a dormitory where the expenses of these boys may be reduced to a minimum less



For the first Birthday, or the last one

it doesn't matter which. GORHAM Silverware affords the greatest variety of presents appropriate to the age and individual. All of Sterling quality, but need not be expensive, unless you wish them so. 2222



than that of the present. This percent dermitory will be a plain frame hilding with a capacity to accommodate at least sixty students. It will be enlargd, however, from time to time.

The matter was referred to the executive committee to select sites for the buildings and took after their construction and furnishing. This committee will rect Monday to consider the matter.

The Board Intet. Mr. S. M. Inman was asked with reference to the reported resignation of members of the board. He said

or the board. He said.

"There has been much misapprehension about the failure of g bill in the last legislature to pass, apropriating money for the technological shool. This measure did not affect the refular annual appropriation of \$22,500 for the maintenance of the college—that way passed; but it asked for a special appropriation of \$5,000 to the college—that wa passed; but it asked for a special appropriation of \$15,000, to be expended in the erection and equipment of a dormitory. By come means the impression prevals or did prevail that the regular appropriation was cut off by the failure of the atter measure.

"The school is badly in need of money for enlarging and acquipment the electrical."

for enlarging and equipping the electrical department and for building and equipping department and for building and equipping a dormitory. There was a report of some members of the board of trustees resigning on account of what they considered an indifference on the part of the legislature toward the institution, but at the earnest the governor and friends of the the the governor and friends of the inches who contemplated resigning changed their minds and the board attinue in the interest of the school.

History of the Tech. Gorgia is the pioneer state in the south in schools of technology. The first one was established here. In 1882 the subject of such a school and its importance were taken up by the legislature and a bill was passed authorizing the governor to appoint a special committee to investigate the cost and practicability, as well as feasibility, of establishing such a school in this state. This resulted in the appointment of the following committee: Messrs N. F. llowing committee: Messrs. of the following committee: Messrs. N. E. Harris, of Macon, chairman; W. A. Little, of Columbus; M. V. Calvin, of Augusta: Colonel Tom Eason, of Telfalr; Frank Watts, of Stewart; W. E. Spence, of Mitchell, and others. The committee made a careful investigation into all the phases of the subject, basing a report on practical knowledge and facts gained by visits to several northern states where practical knowledge and facts gained by visits to several northern states, where schools of technology flourish. At the next session of the legislature this report, was submitted and a bill was introduced to found a school of this character in Georgia. It asked for an appropriation of \$65,000, and provided, in short, that its location should be determined by the best offer made by any city or town. It provided the service of the service made by any city or town. It provided also for a commission or board of trustees, to be appointed by the governor. The legislati re failed to pass the measure then, but at the subsequent session of this bedy the bill became a law.

Messrs. N. E. Harris, S. M. Inman, Columbus Heard, O. S. Porter and E. R. Hodgson were appointed as trustees. On organization Mr. Harris was made chairman and Mr. S. M. Inman secretary and treasurer. Messrs. George Winship and H. B. Miles were subsequently appointed on the board.

Atlanta bid \$50,000 and the present site for the school.

for the school, supplemented by an ad-ditional sum of \$2,500 annually for twenty This offer was accepted, being the best of many, and the school was there-upon established here, on North avenue. It was opened in 1887 and Dr. Isaac S. Hopkins was made president. The best technological educators that could be secured were elected to the faculty with good salaries. By their wisdom and assistance the institution was splendidly equipped, organized and the work inaugurated with matriculation of 150 students. Since then the school has enjoyed good patronage and from its walls have been turned out many

changes in personnel, President Hopkins has ever been its head, and that he has directed it with satisfaction is found in the encomiums and the expressions of regret at his resignation, as well as in the good work it has given to the state and its boys Dr. Hopkins, before taking charge of the Tech, was president of Emory/college at Oxford Ga. where he had established technological branch in a small way with much success. He was called to the presidency of the Tech here because of his recognized ability and experience in such

G. W. Jones of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, of Mississippi.

It was finally decided not to fill the office full management of the institution from today until a president is elected, is well Professor Lyman Hall, who will have the today until a president is elected, is well known in Georgia as an educator. He is a graduate of West Point and has written several valuable textbooks on mathematics. He came to Atlanta from Americus to take the chair of mathematics in this school when it was first opened. He is thoroughly in touch and identified with the insatution, possesses liberal ideas, is abreast of the times and fully qualified to conduct the school successfully.

Respects to the Governor.

Respects to the Governor.

The board cailed upon the governor in the afternoon and held a consultation with him with reference to the conduct of the Governor Atkinson assured them of his

school.

Governor Atkinson assured them of his hearty sympathy in the success of the institution and pledged himself to lend them all the aid he could command to secure its upbuilding. He advised and counseled with them on many matters in which the winders of the school is concerned.

The second term of the Tech, has began with favorable prospects. There are now about 140 students in attendance, From now on the policy and object of the college will be instructive as well as constructive. This will incur some loss in funds to the institution, but that will be more than compensated for in the instructive branch.

Chairman Harris Talks. Chairman Harris Talks.

Hon. N. E. Harris was seen by a reporter last night and he talked freely and encouragingly about the institution. He reviewed the action of the legislature in defeating the special appropriations for the enlargement and improvement of the receive of any blame. He deprecated the unsupplied demands of this college, which the entire state is interested in and should foster. He talked of the need of a dormatory so as to bring the college to more of the poor boys who are unable to attend it on account of limited means. Mr. Harris has done possibly more for this school than any man in Georgia. It is a hobby of his and anything that affects it is felt by him. He thought it was absurd for the legislature to appropriate \$25,000 to enlarge the sirils' industrial school and then cut off the technological college.

ATLANTA'S STREET LIGHTS.

The Annual Report of City Electrician

Harper Completed.

Mr. Harper, city electrician, has completed his report for the year ending the last of December, and the paper is now in the hands of Mayor King, who will send it to Clerk of Council Phillips for transmittal to the general council next Monday.

The report deals with the amount of money given to the department for the year and shows how it was spent. It shows, too, the number of new arc and new into the number of new arc and new into during the year and the number that have been granted and put into service. The setsing papers that has ever reached the general council from that department and will prove entertaining to those who read the control of the work done to locate it.

Broke a Leg.

Hurt in a Runaway Thursday Last in Sayannah.

WAS WELL KNOWN IN ATLANTA

Thrown from a Cab His Skull Was Fractured-He Was Prominent in Railroad Work.

Milo Freeman, one of the best known railroad men of the south, especially of Georgia, died yesterday afternoon late in Savannah.

Mr. Freeman, whose home was in Macon, though he has been located in his railroad work first in Atlanta and then in Savannah for years, was one of the best known and most successful railroad men in the south, and in Georgia and the Carolinas his services were always in demand. For many years he was treasurer of the Macon and Western railroad, but left that place to accept a high and responsible po-sition with the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association. That brought him to Atlanta, where his pleasant personal habits made him many warm friends, who will be grieved to learn of his death. For a time Mr. Freeman was auditor of the Central railroad, but a short time ago accepted the auditorship of the Chat-tanooga, Rome and Columbus.

Thursday last Mr. Freeman had been in Savannah for a day or two on business. That afternoon he was riding in a back with Mr James Carolan. While on Jefferson street a boy tossed a bunch of free crackers under the horse and it ran away. Both gentlemen were thrown from the hack and Mr. Freeman's skull was frac tured. Mr. Freeman's injuries proved fa-tal and he died yesterday afternoon in the

In Atlanta Mr. Freeman made many warm personal friends, while he was known personally to nearly every man of prominence in the state, by every one of whom he was liked.

The News in Macon.

Macon, Gu., January J., Gereal.)—Judge Matt Freeman received a telegram tonight from Savannah stating that his brother, Mile S. Freeman, died there this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock from injuries received Wednesday afternoon by being thrown from a hack, particulars of which were published in Thursday's Constitution.

The remains will probably be brought to Macon for burial, where his father, his wife and other relatives of the deceased are interred.

Macon for burial, where his father, his wife and other relatives of the deceased are interred.

Mr. Freeman was born in Macon in July, 1835, and was in the sixty-first year of nis age. His father was the late lamented Azel Freeman, a prominent citizen of Macon. Milo Freeman married Miss Gussie Quarterman and his living children are Mrs. Floyd Ross, of Macon, Mrs. Sam Lang and Mr. Edgar Freeman, of Petersburg, Va. His daughter-in-law, Mrs. Met Freeman, lives in Richmond, Mrs. Ross is in Petersburg visiting her sister. They have all been apprised of their father's death. George Freeman, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Savannah, is a brother of the deceased.

Milo Freeman was a well-known railroader, and for years was the treasurer of the Macon and Western railroad. He held an important place in the Southern Railway and Steamship Association and was once auditor of the Central road and at the time of his death was auditor of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus road.

He was a genial and excellent gentleman and his death will be mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends throughout Georgia.

The Story from Savannah.

The Story from Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., January & — (special.)—
Mr. Milo Freeman, who was thrown from a hack and injured night before last while on his way to take the Central railway train, d'ed this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the result of the injuries to his head, his skull having been fractured.

The accklent was the result of a careless boy, who threw a package of firecrackers under the horse. Mr. Freeman was born in Macon in 1835, and his remains will be taken there for burial tomorrow. He leaves three children, Edgar S. Freeman, of Richmond. Va.: Mrs. Floyd Ross, of Macon, and Mrs. Samuel W. Lang, of Petershurg, Va. His wife died some years ago. Mr. Freeman was for a long time auditor of the Central Railroad of Georgia, but has recently acted in that capacity for the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad under the receivership.

SOON TO BE RESUMED.

THE COMPLETION OF THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Chairman Hendrix Feels Very Much Encouraged-The City Council Favors Going Ahead.

If work is not resumed on the new high school building very soon the present foundations will have to be removed. The foundations will have to be removed. The members of the city council, however, feel kindly disposed toward the completion of the building and work will doubtless begin on the structure early this year.

The problem of relieving the pressure on the grammar schools has been solved, so far as the present year is concerned by

far as the present year is concerned, by holding double sessions daily in those grades which are most crowded. Instead of putting up new buildings next year it is proposed to make additions to Boulevard, Fair, Ira, Fraser and other schools. In this way the increased attendance of pupils can be met with ample accommoda-

tions.

This will leave the city council funds enough to complete the new high school building this year, as no demands will be made for grammar school buildings before

building this year, as no demands will be made for grammar school buildings before the present year expires.

Chairman Hendrix has labored faithfully on behalf of the high school building and has even sacrificed his own personal interests to promote that of the school. He feels very much encouraged over the outleck and says that the building will surely be completed this year.

For more than twenty years the Boya' High school has been a tenant of garreis, outhouses and basements. It has had no beautiful home of its own like the other schools of the city and has been compelled to submit to all manner of hardships. In spite of adverse circumstances, however, it has made a record which will bear comparison with that of any corresponding institution in the land. Professor Slaton has labored hard to elevate the standard of the school and is this effort he has met with astonishing success.

The graduates of the Boys' High school are found in the ranks of Atlant's leading business and professional men. Under great difficulties the institution has wrought a grand work in the community.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

James P. Kelly Dies of Typhoid Fever at the Grady Hospital.

James P. Kelly, an Englishman, who has been in Atlanta two or three months, died at the Grady hospital yesterday morning. He was cashier at the Aragon roof garden He was cashier at the Aragon roof garden at the exposition until taken sick a week ago.

Kelly came to Atlanta from London. He was twenty-four years old and unmarried He died of typhoid fever, taking sick and constantly sinking despite the efforts of the physicians. Kelly's remains will be interred in Atlanta.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

An Electric Car Strikes a Buggy and Hurts the Occupant

Mr. James Roberts, of Larkin street, was slightly injured by being thrown from his buggy on Peachtree street yesterday afternoon. His vehicle was struck by an electric car, the collision knocking him out on the street.

the street.

The collision occurred at the junction of Ninth street and Peachtree. Mr. Roberts was out driving, going north. The car was traveling in the same direction and at the point mentioned Mr. Roberts drove across

the track, it seems, and the car ran into his venicle before he could be warned. The buggy was wrecked by the collision, both wheels being torn off and the frame broken to pieces. Mr. Roberts escaped with a few injuries and was taken to his home in a hack. The Consoliuated officials are investigating the accident. Superintendent H. N. Hurt thinks that it was unavoidable

Prtiful Condition Mentally of a Once Bright Young Lady.

Miss Stewart, of Rome, Carried to Milledgeville, Stopping at the Police By the Attorneys Representing the Station During the Day.

> One of the saddest cases of lunacy known to the police of Atlanta is that of Miss Julia Stewart, of Rome, who was brought from that place yesterday morning on her way to the Milledgeville asylum Miss Stewart was brought here by C. W. Hill, of Rome. The hotels declined to receive the young lady as a guest on accou

police station to be kept until the departure of a train for Milledgeville yesterday afternoon. While at the station she was as auditor Colonel Pace will resume his consideration of the case next Monday kept in the weman's department on the second floor.
Miss Stewart is about twenty-five years old. She is of small stature and was once

county, while the defendant is represented by Colonel William H. Hulsey and Judge Marshall J. Clarke. No limit has been fixed as to the length of speeches and the facts in the case will be argued exhausble and mental incapacity. She is of belle of her home city. It seems that Miss Stewart lost her The reputation which ex-Treasurer Maon has enjoyed among his fellow-citizens of DeKalb county has been that of an

upright and honest man. For a number of years he has been a deacon in the Presbyerian church and no suspicion prior to he action of the grand jury had rested upon his character.

Indeed such has been the probity and manly bearing of the defendant that his character during the investigation before Auditor Pace was not made a subject matter of dispute. It was mutually agreed that he had always been held in the highest respect by his fellow-citizens of DeKalb county.

ing with him to come after her.

Miss Stewart carried a Bible with her yesterday and talked of religion a great Some time ago quite a number of the Some time ago quite a number of the county records necessary to establish the innocence of Mr. Mason were destroyed by fire at his home. The records, however, were not there by his own act, but for the convenience of the members of the grand jury who conducted the original investigation. It was agreed before the auditor to make no issue on this point, the character of Mr. Mason still being unassalled.

The investigation has been restricted solely to the figures. It is charged that the manner of her speech it can be determined that her mind wanders to uently turned to her book and read chapters in it, talking of the subjects even

sailed.

The investigation has been restricted solely to the figures. It is charged that Mr. Mason is deficient in his accounts by as much as \$25,000. To recover this amount a levy was made against his sureties, who made affidavits of illegality to the proceedings, in which affidavits they set out that Mr. Mason could account for every dollar which he had received as treasurer. This is the issue between Mr. Mason and the county, which has been referred to Colonel Pace for investigation. The unfortunate little woman was charge of Turnkey Crusselle while in the station, and she insisted that he go with her to the depot because he wore a Mason's pin. She talked about Masonry a great deal and seemed infatuated with the order. The officer humored her and accompanied Officer Hill to the train with his

CAMELS AND DONKEYS GIVEN THEIR LIBERTY,

CAIRO STREET IDOLS.

But a Bailiff Is Ready To Seize Hold of Them Early Today To Satisfy a Debt.

Judge Bloodworth yesterday signed an rder for the release of the camels and donkeys levied on by Bailiff Ray night before last, an account of which was in yeslease was signed after Pope and Roditi had settled their debts with the bondholders of the exposition—the debt for which the attachment was taken against the animals from the Streets of Cairo.

But the camels and denkeys, though re-

leased by one bailiff from one court will very probably be seized by another bailiff rom another court today. L. I. Woolf, an attorney, took out an attachment for Pope and Roditi yesterday

in Judge Foute's court and will have the animals levied on again if his claim against wheir owners is not settled today.

Woolf has a claim for attorney's fees against the concessionaires of the Streets

took out the attachment. There are nine camels, eleven donkeys seized. Had not the claim of the exposition people been settled yesterday they would have been out at Bailiff Ray's home on Smith street today, where he had inhimself.

HIS OWN FAULT.

CORONER'S JURY SAYS WHITE WAS CARELESS.

He Stepped Into an Elevator Shaft Without Looking for the Elevator and Is Now Dead.

An inquest was held yesterday over the body of Elijah White, the negro elevator boy who fell down the freight elevator shaft of the Aragon hotel Thursday and received injuries which resulted in his The coroner's jury reached a verdict to the effect that White came to his death by his own negligence in not looking for a foothold before stepping into the elevator shaft.

The evidence showed that White stepped out of the elevator at the fifth floor. From some unknown reason the elevator con-tinued upwards to the top and when White returned to the shaft he stepped into it, thinking that the elevator was where he is supposed to have left it. he is supposed to have left it. It seems that by failing to look where he was stepping the negro was precipitated to the stepping the negro was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, five stories below. White was not instantly killed but his head struck some of the machinery and his skull was badly crushed. He was removed to his home, in the rear of 56 Cone street, where he died during the night. He had been at work at the Aragon for some time and was familiar with the elevator. The coroner's jury was of the opinion that the negro walked carelessly into the death trap.

MRS. J. C. WALTON DEAD.

She Died Yesterday at Milledgeville Where She Was Visiting. The death of Mrs. J. C. Walton occurred yesterday about noon at Milledgeville, where she had gone a few days previous

Mrs. Walton was the mother of Mr. J. C. Walton, archdeacon of St. Philip's Epis-copal church, of Atlanta. She was an aged lady and had been in very bad health for some time.

The funeral will occur from St. Philip's church this afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Bishop Nelson. The interment will be at Westview cemetery.

Changing Schedules.

Some of the roads will make additional changes in their schedules tomorrow. Most of the companies are getting back to their cid schedules. The Western and Atlantic will drop its Cincinnati and Louisville sleepers, retaining the Chattanooga and St.

THE WORK OF LOVE

TO THE ASYLUM YESTERDAY

of her condition and she was taken to the

very pretty, as can be seen from her features, now lined and furrowed with trousplendid family and was once a leading

mind on account of a great disappointment in love. She is also unbalanced on the in love. She is also unbalanced on the subject of religion and of Mason'ry. It is said that she first lost her mental faculties on account of a love disappointment, los-ing the love of her idol, causing her to worry and grieve herself into her present condition. She imagines that she won the love of her admirer and that she is now married to him. She speaks of her husband almost constantly, calling and plead-

leal. She entered into a discussion with pitiful extent. At times she became in-dignant at being locked up and demanded that she be released, stamping her foot on the floor with determination. She frewhile alone.

AFTER TWO YEARS

A WALTON COUNTY MURDERER ARRESTED.

John Williams Killed a Man at a Christmas Frolic in 1893 and Went to Florida.

After two years of freedom John Williams, a Walton county murderer, was captured in Tallahassee, Fla., two or three days ago and brought back to Georgia to he tried for his crime. He was taken to Walton county by Sheriff Smith, of that county, yesterday morning.

Sheriff Smith arrested the murderer in Florida and brought him by way of At-lanta, placing the negro in a cell at police headquarters during the morning. Williams killed a man at a frolic two years ago and skipped the state, evading arrest until located in Tallahassee. Williams shot and killed Ike Walton at a Christmas dance in the country near

ing the festivities they quarreled about a woman and the tragedy resulted. a woman and the tragedy resulted.

Williams and Austin whipped out their weapons and the dance was suddenly turned into a riot. A general fight ensued, during which Williams fired at Austin and the latter fell mortally wounded, dying shortly afterward. The murderer quickly left the scene and succeeded in getting away before the county officers heard of the crime.

The state was searched for the murderer but no trace of him was ever found until Sheriff Smith recently learned that the negro was living in Tallahassee. He went to that place and had no trouble in locating the darky, arresting him. Williams is now in jail in Walton county and will be held for his crime of two years ago.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

The Department Has a Long Run in

the Cold North Wind. An alarm of fire from box 18, at the corner of Peachtree and Kimball streets, called the department out at 14 o'clock last night. The blaze was found in a negro house on Draper street, between the tw Peachtrees. The run was a long one and through the biting north wind. The firemen suffered from the cutting cold wave and worked with difficulty. The house was partially damaged, the roof and a wall burning. The origin of the blaze is not

Stole a Case of Eggs.

W. A. Sutton, a storekeeper at the corner of Warren place and Courtland avenue, is mourning the loss of a big case of eggs. Some thief carried the case away from his place yesterday and is probably enjoying egg flips, eggnog and other egg delicacies of the season. The police are looking for the thief. looking for the thief.

NOT SO MUCH

How much you pay for an article as how much value you get in return. Value is what you're after. You can find prices ridiculously low around town and you'll find values ridiculously less.

We run prices about as low as it's possible to do and at the same time give good values. Then we go no lower, for we intend to give good values always. In order to furnish the very finest grades we run prices high enough and only high enough to enable us to do so. For every dollar you spend with us you'll get one hundred cents' worth of value.

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

'Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man." WEARERS OF.....

> MOORE'S SHOES Are proclaimed as persons of judgment, good taste and economy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Val Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

AMONT NOW IN JAIL Indicted for Burglary and Assault With

STAMPS CAPTURES A GOOD ONE

Intent To Murder.

Amont Attempted To Kill the Officer and Is Now Indicted for It. Rothery Also Indicted.

The Fulton county grand jury did a big day's work yesterday. A large number of indictments were found, among which are some of importance. The police were the principal

cutors. The Christmas fighters, shooters and cutters were present and many are now under true bills. Much matter to keep the grinds of the courts moving for some

time resulted from the day's session of the Joseph Amont, the alleged burglar, cap tured by Patrolman Stamps Wednesday night, was indicted on two charges. He is accused of burglary and of assault with intent to murder. The latter charge gres out of an attack made on Officer

when Amont was arrested. Amont pretended to be drunk when seen in the rear of Dr. Powell's residence on South Pryor street and when captured, after a long chase, he struck the officer a terrific blow on the head with an iron pin of some kind. The lick was partially warded off or else the officer would have been killed by the blow.

Amont is accused of robbing the residence of Mr. Drew Tye, at the corner of Whitehall street and Trinity avenue. The house was broken open and burglarized a week ago, a lot of valuables being stolen.



STILSON & COLLINS, 55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga

DIAMONDS

Watches and Jewelry,

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealers and Bottom Prices.

and when arrested Amont had the watch in his possession. He also had one belong-ing to Mr. Robert Keely, which was snatched from the latter at the exposition grounds. The watch belonging to Mr. Tye was recognized by Mr. Walter Johnson, of the detective department, who happened to be in the station house keeper's office when Amont was searched. Mr. Johnson remembered the description of Mr. Tye's watch and the owner was notified and

received his property.

The watch belonging to Mr. Keely was also returned to its owner. Amont denied that he stole the watches but he offered no satisfactory explanation of how they came into his possession and the grand jury found a true bill against him in one case. His picture was taken Thursday for the local rogue's gallery, a cut of it appearing in yesterday's Constitution. He is thought to be a crook of experience and record and Patrolman Stamps is being congratulated on his catch.

Rothery Indicted, Too. H. W. Rothery was indicted for the rob-ery of Freeman's jewelry store recently. He is accused of stealing about \$1,800 worth of diamonds from the counter of the store while pretending to be a prospective purwhile pretending to be a prospective purchaser. A man supposed to be Frank Dale is said to have been with Rothery at the time of the alleged robbery and he is accused of complicity in the crime. He evaded arrest and has not been captured. None of the stones have been rec

Many Not Arrested Yet. A large number of the true bills found were against parties who are still at large and their names are suppressed until their arrest. Rotnery has been in jail for some time. Amont was removed from police headquarters yesterday afternoon and placed in a cel in jail. His bond was fixed at \$500 in each case.

Sauer's Flavoring Extracts received med-al for purity and strength. Price 10 and 25c.

SHOES FOR Everybody

comfort and wear. Bloodworth's Shoes have these. Try them.

social Circle two years ago. A big crowd of negroes gathered at a farmhouse to celebrate the season by dancing and as usual most of them went armed with pistols, knives and razors. Among those armed were Williams and Austin and during the festivities they quarreled about

Prior to Stock-taking . . .

75 PER CENT

DISCOUNT SALE

Beginning Saturday Morning ror

THIS SALE TAKES IN ALL



Men's and Boys' Suits Men's and Boys' Overets Men's and Boys' Un 'wear Men's and Boys' H's Boys' Shirt Wais

ALL GOOS

MARKED IN PAIN FIGURES

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET.

JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St., NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Light Receipts Do Not Stimulate Cotton, Which Closed Lower. Wheat Higher.

New York, January 3.—The stock specuation was quiet again today, only 151,006 hares being traded in throughout the ession. In the early trading weakness prevailed owing to lower quotations from London, the engagement of \$1,000,000 gold bars for shipment to Europe and the delay in announcing the bond issue. London sold according to arbitrage houses fully 12,000 shares of stock, principally St. Paul. Foreign houses were also sellers of high class ilway mortgages and the prices for ese issues were shaded all around. In the early decline Louisville and Nashville, Western Union, Baltimore and Ohio, Sugar, Chicago Gas and Leather preferred most prominent. Leather preferred fell to 61% on reports from Boston that the directors intended to postpone action on the dividend of the preferred stock. In the afternoon the market was dull, almost to stagnation, the indisposition to trade pending some announcemnt from Washington in the matter of a bond issue being l-nigh universal. Tobacco relieved the cotony somewhat by a sharp rise of 5 to 84. The advance in this specialty was due to reports that the price of plug would be advanced on January 15th. Traders immediately jumped to the conclusion that with the outside manufacturers was in a fair way of settlement. The an nouncement that large amounts of gold had been ordered in London for shipment also had a strengthening effect. In the last hour the market ruled steady to firm, but there was no increase in business to speak of., The market left off steady to firm. Net changes show losses of 4@1 per cent. Tobacco made an exceptional gain of 51/4 per cent. Bonds were lower. Sales were \$1,125,000. Sales of listed stocks 119,534 shares and of unlisted stocks 31,472 shares.

Money on call easier at 4@6 per cent; ast loan at 5, closing offered at 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. Bar silver 66%c.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87%@\$4.88 for 60 days and \$4.89\(\partial 64.89\(\partial 64.89\) for demand; posted rates, \$4.88\(\partial 64.89\); commercial bills, \$4.86\(\partial 64.87\).

Government bonds weak.

State bonds steady.

Railroad bonds easier. Silver at the board was dull.

London, January 3.—Bar silver 301/4d; consols 105% for money and 105% for the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 101 francs 471/2 centimes for the ac-

Early Morning Gossip.

Co.-Missouri Pacific, Kansas and Texas preferred and Southern railway preferred are selling near the same price. The fluctutions during the last year have been paratively uniform, both as to the advantages. Kansas and Texas, preferred, on the basis of last year's earnings, stood nearer to a dividend than either of the others. It is possible, however, that an advance would bring considerable liquidation. Missouri Pacific has the advantage of being a weil established property, and practically the one stock of its class which vent through the 1893 panic without a rereivership. It has been a dividend stock, and has sold as high as 119. Experience has shown that such stocks recover more rapidly than new issues advance.

Southern Raiway, preferred, represents and equity in a system capitalized on a which, with a reasonable increase in local traffic, would pile up dividend earnwhile not near dividends at present, sold ast summer higher than either Kansas and Texas or Missouri Pacific.

ferred, is on the growing beautiful to will be no dividends this month. ferred, is on the growing belief that ness has not revived. The tanneries has a considerable amount of cash, not expected that it will be reduced menth by the dividend declaration. this month by the dividend declaration.

No official statement is obtainable, but
this idea of no dividend is rumored by well
informed circles.

London special.—One million dollars of

shipped to New York tomor-

Trading on the long side for short turns was regarded last nightas probably the

Rumors wer current that the bond issue would be made Monday, but there was no information. Washington advices predict-

children and the store of the store coal last year were \$3.90 compared with \$3.00 in 1394 and \$9.18 in 1893.

Traders in Western Union think long stock was sold yesterday. The supply or stock in the street, as indicated by the loan market, has increased.

Governor Flower considers this bond issue much more bullish in its character than the one which made the summer bull market.

market.

Foreign houses said yesterday hat both exports and imports of gold we theoetically profitable.

The Gas Reorganization Company seets today, and is expected to decide upon the capital for the new company. The decreee in the price of gas was more than offse by the increase of consumption.

There would be another gold shipment tomorrow if the firm could get the legal tenders to draw it from the subtreasury.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, January 3.—New York News Bureau: The stock market today was ir-Bureau: The stock market today was irregular and feverish after an early depression due to the delay in the Issue of the proposed government loan, the renewal of gold Covernment loan, the renewal of gold Covernment loan, the renewal form export engagements and the unforming exported exported by the present the stock advanced over 3 per cent, but did not hold an itigalm. The weak member of the industrial list was United States Leg-her preferred, which fell 2% per cent and ten religious exponsible for the liquidation in this stock. Sugar was unsettled within a narrow range and Chicago Gas was erratic on various rumors of fresh litigation in prospect.

DESCRIPTION Delaware & Lack
Northwestern
Tenn, Coal and Iron
Southern Rallway
New York & N. E.
Lake Shore

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, January 3.—The treasury gold reserve stands today at 12 noon with all reported withdrawals out at \$61,625,000. The withdrawal at New York today unofficially reported was \$1,009,000 for export.

Rosin Excited.

Rosin Excited.

Savannah, Ga., January 3.—Spirits of turpentine opened at 27@27% for regulars, with sales of 274 casks. At the close the market was firm at 27%c. bid. There was a good demand at 27%c. bid. There was a good demand at 27%c. bid. There was a good demand at 27%c. and sales of the receipts were made. Rosin sales for the day were about 25.000 barrels, 23.000 being at yesterday's prices and 2.000 at a slight advance. The pales did not figure with sales, only midiums and common grades being sold. It was the largest day's transactions in the history of the trade. At 11 o'clock there were sales of 22.557 barrels reported. Other sales amounting to 5,000 or 6,000 barrels mere made, which were not reported. If these had been reported the total would have been about 28,000 barrels. Of this large quantity very little was above M. The pale rosins continue neglected and are accumulating. When sales of them begin it is expected that it will be at a decided slump. The closing prices were is follows: A. B. C. \$1.15; E. \$1.35; F. \$1.40; G. \$1.50; H. \$1.60; I. \$1.70; K. \$1.90; M. \$2.15; N. \$2.70; window glass, \$2.90; waterwhite, \$3.15.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS. The following are bid and asked quotations:

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager. Clearings today...... Clearings for 4 days.....

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta—Steady; middling, 7 9-16c. Liverpool—Demand fair; middling, 4%d. New York—Quiet; middling 8 5-16c. New Orleans—Easy; middling, 7 15-16c.

The following is our state near of sas receipts, ship ments and stock at Atlanta: RECEIPTS SHIPM TS STOCKS. 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 662 906 100 1650 2097; 643 903 445 1101 21175 501 509 900 700 415859 802 1175 19859 722 359 300 600 20391 . 2528 4358 1745 5671 Total

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter. New York, January 3.—The first Liverpool news was better than expected and this fact, together with small receipts and local southern and European buying, caused a rise early in the day of 4 to 5 points, but later on Liverpool reacted, there was some disturbing reports about the London cash market, British consols declined, there was more or less local and southern liquidadisturbing reports about the London cash market, British consols declined, there was more or less local and soutnern liquidation, partly on stop orders; some of the German houses sold pretty freely and prices accordingly receded and closed 8 points lower for the day with the tone steady and sales 181,200. The interior stocks showed a decrease for the wook of not quite 14,000 bales, which was a smaller decrease than some had expected, but it must be remembered that in the corresponding week of the 6,717,000 crop year there was no decrease at all. The interior receipts, which had been estimated at 70,000 bales, proved to be 11,000 less. The port receipts for the week fell about 20,000 under the estimate of the early part of the week. The estimates for Houston and New Orleans are moderate, especially that for Houston. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot with sales of 12,000. Futures there opened ½ to 1 point lower, rallied later and then reacted, closing 2 to 3 points lower than last night with the tone quiet. New Orleans declined 6 to 8 points. The port receipts were 23,288 against 49,851 a week ago, and 48,925 last year. Total for the week, 170,979 against 220,737 last week and 246,501 last year. New Orleans sold 2,500 at unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were firm and cloths dull. Spot cotton here was unchanged with sales of 800 for export and 226 for spinning. St. Louis advanced 1-16c, Charleston ½c and Baltimore ¼c. Augusta and Savannah declined 1-16c. New Orleans expects tomorrow 8,000 to 9,000 against 12,839 a week ago, 6,366 on the same day last year interior shipments, 93,552 against 122,083 last week and 180,764 last year; interior shipments, 93,552 against 122,083 last week and 100,764 last year; interior shipments, 93,552 against 122,083 last week and 100,764 last year; interior shipments, 93,552 against 122,083 last week and 100,764 last year; interior shipments of the speculative market militates against the price for the moment. We still believe that cotton should be purchased on the reactions,

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today.

MONTHA	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's	Yesterday	
January	8.08	8.08	7.99	7.98-Sc	7.98-8c	
February	8.11	8.14	8.03	8.03-04	8.10-12	
March	8.21	8.24	8.09	8.10-11	8.18-19	
April	8.29	8.20	8.1.	8.15-16	8.23-24	
May	8.36	5.36	8.19	8.20-21	8.29	
June	8.37	8 37	8.24	8.24-25	8.23 -35	
July	8.40	8.40	8.27	8.27-28	8.36-37	
August	8.41	8.41	7.29	8.28-30	8.33-39	
September	8.23	8.23	8.12	8.12-15	8.20-22	
October	8.01	8.04	7.93	7.95-98	8.01-02	
November	8.00	8.00	7.87	7.89-91	7 96-80	
Closed steady; said The following is a receipts, exports, an	staten	nent of	thec		ited net	
REC	EIPT	EXF	ORT	I STO	CKS.	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	DOM: NO	The same	Mark Park	100 4 100	AND THE PARTY OF	

receipts, export	s, and	BLOCK	at tile	borra:		
W. S.	RECE	EIPTS	EXP(RTS.	STOCKS.	
/	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1804.
Saturday	40482	40512	19245	38303	1106668	1251482
MOUNT	37962	63317	69197	37431	1077328	1264924
Tuesday	48415	34786	17252	39590	1085831	1253645
Wednesday	17423	19799	18776	45.35	1076757	1249815
Thursday	13524	39153	16473	23458	1058239	1232745
Friday	24163	38925	27412	40235	1055250	1234739
Total	171979	246501	168356	224772		
The followin	Orleans	today				
January		7.87	July		******	8,11
February	******** **	- 3.93	Augus	t		8.05
March		7.16	Septen	aber	**********	7.80
April	*********	. 6.03	Octobe	r		7.67
May	*********	. 8.05	Noven	aber		
Juna	*********	8.68	Deem	ber	*********	

New Orleans Cotton Statement. New Orleans, La., January 3.—Cotton exchange statement from September 1st to January 3d, inclusive: Port receipts, 3,524,382, against 5,424,548 last year, 4,286,670 year before last and 3,620,712 for same time in 1898. Overland to mills and Canada, 551,245, against 766,715, 585,224 and 565,435. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 530,625, against 524,429, 388,643 and 347,615. Southern mill takings, net, 338,219, against 382,945, 340,519 and 325,746. Brought into sight during 125 days to date, 5,004,471, against 7,098,527, 5,575,116 and 4,859,208. Brought into sight for the week, 210,414, against 308,320 for seven days ended January 3d last year, 249,105 and 190,172. Brought into sight for the first three days of January 36,001, against 103,964, 109,024 and 68,753. Comparisons in these reports are made up to corresponding days last year, year before and 1893 and not to the close of corresponding weeks. Comparisons by weeks would take in 126 days of season last year, 127 of year before last and 128 in 1893 against only 125 days this year.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, January 3.—(Special.)—Light receipts again falled to stimulate specu-lative buying today, and though the market opened higher the improvement was soon lost and the tendency of prices throughout the day was downward. March opened at the day was downward. March opened as 8.21, advanced in the early trading to 8.24, declined to 8.09 and closed at 8.10 bid, with declined to 8.09 and closed at 8.10 bid, with the tone steady. The uneasiness in London and a sharp fall in British consols helped the decline, but the root of the weakness was in the apathy or absence of speculative demand. Unless Liverpool comes to the rescue with a good recovery it looks this afternoon as if prices will go lower.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 2.—Liverpool opened with a fair spot market; sales 12,000 bales, midding 4 19-32d. Futures were easy with a fair demand and closed steady at 2@3-64d decline from yesterday. Our market opened with sales of March at 8,23@,24 and 1 o'clock p. m., ruled at 8.14. Our market today has shown more weakness than had been anticipated, and the reason is to be found in the movement at the interior towns, which is larger and more nearly approaches the movement of the 7,000,000 crop than we thought possible. At the opening the advance from Europe was more favorable than we expected as the opening decline in Liverpool was quickly recovered, but as the day passed that market slowly declined, closing quiet at 2@3-64d lower than yesterday. The political situation in Europe and Africa is decidedly involved and this condition of uncertainty is not conducive to an active speculation, while the financial position of this country is causing all merchants to display caution in their enterprises for the new year. The weakness during the afternoon was caused by southern selling on the small decrease in the stocks in the interior towns. It had been expected the decrease would be 30,000 bales, but the actual figures show less than 14,000 bales. The market should be better tomorrow if all precedents are not at fault, unless, indeed, the political outlook in south Africa disturbs Manchester. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, January 3.—Cotton advanced to 6 points, then reacted and declined, closing 8 points lower for the day with the tone steady after sales of 181,200 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-22d on the spot.

Today's Features—There was nothing in the news relating directly to cotton itself that could be regarded as bearish, but the speculation was so small that a comparatively moderate amount of long liquidation caused a decline in the latter business. Then there was some talk about the decline in British consols, the disturbed condition of the London stock market growing out of the Transvaal trouble and finally of gold exports. But the receipts at the ports were unexpectedly small. Liverpool continued active and it opened much firmer than had been expected. Private cables reported an excellent spot demand in Liverpool; Manchester was firm on the basis of supply and demand and cotton is believed to be in a firm position. The decline of the day was not great in spite of some selling for southern account, including New Orleans, partly on stop orders and selling by German houses as well as some decline in a few southern spot markets.

Receipts at the Ports The Sun's Cotton Review.

Receipts at the Ports. The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1,

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, January 3.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Receipts at United States ports . 171,975

The cases. Green coffee choice 21.607 100 to cases. Green coffee choice 21.617 104c; Total receipts to date ... Same time last year Showing a decrease of Same time last year
Showing a decrease of 1.7.
Exports for the week 16
Same time last year 2
Showing a decrease of 2
Total exports to date 2.1
Same time last year 3.5
Showing a decrease of 1.3
Stock at United States ports 1.0
Same time last year 1.2
Showing a decrease of 5
Same time last year 1.2
Showing a decrease of 5
Stock at interior towns 1
Same time last year 2
Showing an increase of 1
Showing an increase of 1

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool and Port markets.

Liverpool, January 3-12;15 p.m —Cotton spot, demand fair with prices steady; middling uplands 48; sales 12,000 bales; American 10,900; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 20,000; American 17,900; uplandslow middling clause January and February delivery 429-84; February and March delivery 428-84, 429-64; April and May delivery a 28-84, 429-64; May and June delivery 429-64; June and July delivery 429-64, 430-64; July and August delivery 429-64, 430-64; August and September-delivery 428-64, 429-64; futures opened easy with demand fair.

Liverpool. January 3-4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 4 29-64, value; January and February delivery 4 29-64, buyers: February and March delivery 4 28-64, 429-64; March and April delivery 4 28-64, 429-64; March and April delivery 4 29-64; May and June delivery 4 29-64, sellers: June and July delivery 4 29-64, supers: July and August delivery 4 30-64, buyers: August and September delivery 4 28-64, 4 29-64; September and October delivery 4 28-64, 4 29-64; futures closed quiet. futuresclosed quiet.

New York January 3—Cotton quiet; sales 1,026
baies; midding uplands 8 5-16; middling guif 8 9-16;
net receipts none; gross 3,450; stock 184,329

Weekly—Net receipts 5,720; gross 37,429; exports
to Great Britain 17,943; to France 400; to continent
6,972; forwarded 10,504; sales 9,876; to spinners

872. Galveston. January 3 — Cotton steady: middling 8; net receipts 2,384 bales; gross 2,384; sales 362; stock 160,321; exports to Great Britain 4,849; to constant 700. stock 160.321; exports to Great Britain 4,849; to continent 799.

Norfolk, January 3—Cotton steady: middling 8; net receipts 3,898 baies; gross 3,898; sales 165; stock 55.145; exports coastwise 1,965.

Baltimore, January 3—Cotton quiet: middling 8½; net receipts none baies; gross 1,393; sales none; stock 25,479; exports to Great Britain 1,000; to France 50; coastwise 2,040.

Boston, January 3—Cotton quiet: middling 8.8.18

wor, exports to Great Britain 1.086.

Wilmington, January 3—Cotton firm; middling 74, met receipts 76 bales; gross 76:sales none; stock 18,455.

Philadelphia January 3—Cotton quiet; middling 89-16; net receipts 25 bales; gross 25; sales none; stock 10.595.

stock 10,595.
Savannah, January 3—Cotton quiet; middling 7% net receipts 3,107 bales; gross 3,107; ales gross 3,107; ales 976; stock 93,156; exports coastwise 2,961.

New Orleans, January 3—Cotton easy: middling 715-16; net receipts 9,076 bales; gross 9,272; sales 2,500; stock 395,889; exports to Great Britain 752; to France 3,166; to continent 1,869.

Mobile, January 3—Cotton steady: middling 75; net receipts 1,743 bales; gross 1,743; såles 5,00; stock 36,896; exports coastwise 50.

Memphis, January 3—Cotton steady; middling 8; ner receipts 683 bales; shipments 1,389; sales 4,400; stock 157,032.

Augusta, January 3—Cotton steady: middling 8; Augusta, January 3 - Cotton steady; middling 15-16; net receipts 140 bales; shipments 649; saio 90; stock 46,566

usten, January 3 — Cotton steady; middling -16; net receipts 4,208 bales; shipments 3,886 664; stock 48 864.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Large Clearances of Wheat Cause Decided Firmness. ctided Firmness.

Chicago, January 3.—A weil founded complaint at the general inactivity was votred on the board of trade today. The first trading in wheat was at steady figures, as there was no news on which to base particular strength or weakness, and very little alteration in values took place until the posting of the seaboard clearances, which aggregated 514,065 bushels, including wheat and flour, when an advance accompanied by decided firmness was noted, but the volume of business was not gener-

ally enlarged. May opened from 58% to 58%c, advanced to 58%c, closing at 59%c bid—% 6%c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and %6%c higher.

Corn—The limits within which corn ranged were so narraw that there could scarcely be anything but the most insignificant business transacted. The only alteration in value seemed from bidder to seller, or vice versa, at the same quotation. There were few orders and operators evinced but an indifferent interest in the course of the market. May corn opened at 27%c, sold at 28c, closing at the latter, a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats were firm but devoid of any feature. There was firmness in everything else on the floor, so that the strength in cats could be ascribed to sympathy. May closed 1%6%c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm.

Provisions—Further enhancement in prices of product took place today. Confidence showed considerable growth and buying was in greater favor. The stock of provisions in Chicago was surprisingly small which, in addition to the strength of the live hog market, materially aided the feeling in product. The close was 17%c higher for May pork and 5c each higher for May lard and May ribs.

Theleading futures ranged as follows in Chicary: Waskar— Open. High, Low. Close.

UATS-4 87 % 4 37 % 4 67 % 4 70

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, January 3.—A quiet but firm market has prevailed the entire session. News generally has been bullish, which had a tendency to curtail any large amount of selling. The strong opening was due to the light receipts in the northwest—319 cars, against 233 last year, and 430 last week; also the large flour output at Minneapolis, Duluth and Milwaukee for the week, 286,960 bales, against 76,700 the same week a year ago. The market held steady at yesterday's final figures during the first hour, then advanced ½c on the large clearances—59,000 bushels, light primary receipts, 278,000, excellent demand for cash, a drop of ¾c in consols and prospects of a good sized decrease in the visible supply Monday. Around 59¼c there was sufficient selling to prevent much of an advance; also Monday. Around 594c there was sumcent selling to prevent much of an advance; also at that figure buying, while good at times, was not of a voluminous character. The market seems to have a firm undertone, light receipts and the continued large clearances being the principal influences.

Coarse grains have been steady, but very irrective. Receipts show a slight increase.

inactive. Receipts show a slight increase. Clearances of corn were very large—over 600,000 bushels. 600,000 bushels.

Provisions have been strong, pork showing an advance of 20c per barrel and lard and ribs 5 to 7½c per hundred. Hog receipts were moderate with the estimate tomorrow 15,00. Provision stocks proved less than expected, particularly of lard. There was good buying, both by the country and local traders. The feeling at the close is very firm with indications of an advance.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

ATLANTA. GA., January 3, 1896. Flour, Grain and Meal.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Atlanta, January 3.— Flour first patent \$4.70; second patent \$4.25; straight \$3.80; fancy \$3.70 extra family \$3.50. Corn, white 40c; mixes \$3.70 extra family \$3.50. Exp. Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, \$5c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.05; small bales, \$1.05; No. 2 timothy, small oales, \$1.05; No. 2 timothy, small oales, \$1.00. Meal, plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. Wheat bran, Irrge sacks, 75c; small tacks, 77%c. Shorts, 95c. \$1.00 lbs.1 hulls \$6.00 \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, \$2.40. Nov. Vert. Jonnary 3.—Southern flour quiet; good

98c. \$100 lbs.; huis \$0.00 \$105. Feas. You \$0.00 \$105. Girls, \$2.40. New York. January 3—Southern floor quiet; good to choice \$2.90@3 30; common to fair extra \$2.10@2.80. Wheat, spot dull but firm; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator \$9\frac{1}{2}_{2}\$, advance; No. 2 red January \$68\structure{3}_{2}\$; February : May \$69\structure{3}_{2}\$. Core, spot dull but firm; No. 2 in elevator \$48\structure{3}_{2}\$, affoat \$35\structure{3}_{2}\$; cotions very dull, a clastification of the structure \$1.00\structure{3}_{2}\$; May \$24\structure{3}_{2}\$; May \$24\structure{3}_{2}\$; May \$24\structure{3}_{2}\$; Mo. 2 white \$24\structure{3}_{2}\$; mixed western \$3\structure{3}_{2}\$; \$250@2.70. Wheat higher; December \$5.5\$; May \$9\structure{3}_{2}\$; \$250.00.2.70. Wheat higher; December \$5.5\$; May \$9\structure{3}_{2}\$; \$250.00.2.70. Wheat higher; December \$5.5\$; May \$28\structure{3}_{2}\$; \$0.2\$ spring wheat \$1.000. January \$1.6\structure{3}_{2}\$; May \$23\structure{3}_{2}\$; \$0.2\$ spring wheat \$1.000. January \$1.000.

2 January 16%; May 19½,
Chicago January 3.—Flour quiet: No. 2 spring wheat
56½,60 50½, No. 3 spring —: No. 2 red 59½,661%,
No. 2 corn 25½,625%, No. 2 cats 17.
Cincinnent January 3.—Flour active: winter palents
\$3.35633.56: fancy \$3.10,63.30: spring patent \$3.40
(#3.70. When fairly active: No. 2 red 67. Corn
active: No. 2 mixed 29½; No. 2 white 29½. Oats
quiet; No. 2 mixed 20.

b. cases. Green coffee. choice 21c. fair 19½c; rrime. 18½. Sugar, standard granulated. 5c: New Orleans white, 4½c; do. vellow 4½c. Sirub. New Orleans open kettle 256:300c: mixed. 12½c/20c; sugarhouse. 20@35c. Teas black. 30@65c; green. 20@50c. Rice.head. 6c; choice. 5½c. Sait. dairy. sacks. 41.35; do. bbls. \$2.25; ice cream. 90c; common, 70c. Cheose full cream. 11@11½c. Matches 65s. 50c; 200s. \$1.300m\$1.75; 300s. \$2.75. Sods. boxes. 6c. Crackers, 6oda, 5½c; cream. 7c; ginger snaps. . Candy common stick, 6¾c; fancy 12@12½c. Oyster. F. W., \$1.80; L. W., \$1.30. Powder, rifle, \$2.75. Shot \$1.30.

\$1.30.

New York, January 3—Coffee, options closed steady 20:630points down: January 13.35:613.45; March 13.10:613.30; May 12.60:612.80; July 12.35; September 11.70:61.50; spot Rio dull and easier: No. 7 14%. Sugar, raw dull but firm: fair retining 33; refined quiet; off 4 7.16:64%; standard A 5; cut loaf and crushed 54; powdered 4%; [granulated fc65]%; cubes 4%. Molasses foreign nominal: New Orleans fairly active and firm: open kettle, good to choice 276:35. Kice in fair demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 3%:66; Japan 3%:63%.

Provisions. Atlanta January 3-Clear rib sides, boxed, 54c; fee-cured bellies, 8c. Sugar cured hams, 104,64 12½c; California, 8c. Breakfast bacon, 10½c. Lard, best quality, 65c; second quality, 6c; compound,

5½c.
St. Lonis, January 3—Pork, standard mess \$9.30.
Lard, prime steam, 5.20. Dry salt meats shoulders 4.37½; long clear 4.50; clear rips 4.62½; short clear 4.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 8.26; long clear 5.12½; clear rips 5.12½; short clear 5.25.
New York, January 3—Pork firmer; old mess\$ 9.25 (29.50. Middles nomins); short clear —. Lard quiet but firmer; western steam 5.70; city steam 5.25 options, January 5.65.
Chicaco, Lanuary 3—Cash quotations were as followed.

Live Stock.

Chicage, January 3 - Cattle firm and 10c higher; receipts 5,000; common to extra steers \$3,2064.75; stockers and feedders \$2,5063.75; cows and bulls \$1,5063.50; Texans \$3,0663.75; western rangers -- Hogs strong and 10c higher; receipts 21,000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3,5563.75; common to choice mixed \$3,3563.75; bigs \$2,7063.10. Sheep firm; receipts 9,000; inferior to choice \$2,0063.50; lambs \$3,2564.70.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta. January 3—Apples \$3.50@4.00 \$2 bm.
Lemons, Messina \$3,00@4.00. Oranges, Jamaics,
\$4.50@5.00. Cocoanuts, 4%@5c. Pincapples, crates
of 2 dox, \$2.00@2.50; 4 doz, 44.00@4.50. Rananas,
straights, \$1.25@1.50: culls 50@75c. Pigs, 11@
11%c. Ralsins new California, \$1.35: \$4 boxes
65@75c. Currants, 6%@7c. Leghorn citron. 13c.
Nuts. almonds, 13c; pecans, 7%@8c. Brastl, 7%@8c;
fiberts, 11%c; walnuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts. \$@10c.
Peanuts, Virginia electric ligh. \$6@6c; fancy handpicked, 3%2@5c; North Carolina, 3@4c; Georgia. 3
@3%2c

Country Produce.

Atlanta January 3— Ecgs, 18@19c Butter, western creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee, 15@18c; choice 12½c; Georgia, 10@42½c; Live pointry—Turkeys, 8@9c 2 lb; hens 20@27½c; spring chickens, 12½@18c ducks, 18@20c. Uressed pountry—Turkeys 12½@14c ducks, 12@14c chickens, 10@2½c. Irish potatoes—Buroank, \$2.00@2.50 \$ bb; 50@60c 2 bu; Tennessee, 40@50c 3 bu; Sweet potatoes, 50@60c 2 bu; Tennessee, 40@50c 3 bu; 2 bb; 31.75 cabbage, 1½@2c.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO

DEALERS IN Investment Securities, HOOM & CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited New Orleans, La., January 3.-A good crowd attended the races, although it was

quite cold, so much so that most every one took shelter behind the glass partitions in the rear of the stand. Three a second choice and one outside choice and one outsider won the

events. Mike Kelly lost the first race in Mike Kelly lost the list state. A drive by a nose, as he carried two and a half pounds over weight—this beat him. Evanesca was a good thing for the second race and romped home three lengths in front of Minerva and the tired Lady in front of Minerva and the tired Lady Doleful. George F. Smith was in a soft place and won as he pleased. Chestnut made a runaway race of the fourth and never was headed. Miss Rowett, the good thing of the race, tired badly in the stretch and was beaten out by Coronet, a rank outsider, for the place.

David had an easy time of the last, galloping home two olengths before the favorite, who never could catch him.

Weather clear; track fair.

First race, seven furlongs, selling. Cot-

Weather clear; track fair.
First race, seven furlongs, selling, Cotton King, 112, Midgley, 2 to 1, won; Mike Kelly, 111½, Tabor, 2½ to 1, second; Waterman, 112, Penn, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:32½.
Hippogriff, Inspector Hunt, Conductor Cox, Ha Ha, Ladd, May Ashley, Minnie Clyde and Peanuts also ran.
Second race, six furlongs, selling, Evanesca, 109, Ross, 2 to 1, won; Minerva, 109, B. Mathews, 25 to 1, second; Lady Doleful, 117, J. Murphy, 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:18½.
Merry Nance, Arsenic, Sir Archer, Billy Kinney, Helena, William Duke, Jr., Royal Nettle, Ferryman II, and Annie Flood also ran.

ran.
Third race, six furlongs, purse, George F.
Smith, 112, Freeman, 7 to 20, won; Imp.
Percy, 119, Irving, 5 to 1, second; Bessie
Nichols, 107, Ham, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:17.
Young Arion, Bagpipe, Rapid Transit,
Spitfiire, Pontlear and Davy Crockett also

ran.
Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap, Chagnut, 88, A. Barrett, 5 to 1, won; Coronet, 94, Gatewood, 60 to 1, second; Miss Rowett, 105½, Ham, 11 to 5, third. Time, :51½. Leonard B, Sandowne, Santinet, Tan-red, Lillian E, Phelan and Dorlan also

ran.

Fifth race, mile, purse, David, 106, J.
Gardner, 6 to 1, won; Campania, 104, Ham,
2 to 1, second; Peytonia, 114, Tabor, 20 to
1, third. Time, 1:46%.

San Blas, Royal Prince, Jim Cornwell,
The Sculptor, Mopsey, Play or / 3y,
George W, Liberty Bell and Soundmore
(left at the post) also ran. Saturday's Entries at New Orleans

First race, three-fourths of a mile, Minnie Clyde, 85; Forget, 85; Bertrand, 91; Panout, 91; Judge Debose, 91; Lottie Mills, 109; Somnambulist, 169; Robert Latta, 109; Picaroon, 109; George F. Smith, 112; Red John, 112; Nick, 112. cond race, one furlong, selling, Gladi-Second race, one furlong, selling, Gladi-ola, 89; Satterne, 91; Onalaska, 94; Royal Croice, 94; Linnette, 104; Constantine, 107; Virgin, 107; Miss Perkins,—; Bowling Green, 101; B. F. Fly, Jr., 109; Ten Spring, 112; Rightmore, 112. Third race, three-fourths of a mile, Lalla Rook, 89; Warsong, 91; Ku Lochiel, 109; imp. Rémedy, 109; Leonell, 109; Telta May, 109, Green Prewitt, 109; Verdi, 109; Cossack, 109; Valet, 112; Simrock, 112; Burrels Billet, 112.

imp. Remedy, 109; Leonell, 109; Teita May, 109, Green Prewitt, 109; Verdi, 109; Cossack, 109; Valet, 112; Simrock, 112; Burrels Billet, 112.

Fourth race, one mile and twenty yards, Balk Line, 101; Nikita, 98; Clarus, 103; Langdon, 114; Equinox, 90; Invade, 96; Adah L, 94; George W, 94; Text, 100.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile, selling, Flame, 104; Kathleen, 104; Maggie Harris, 104; Kodah, 106; Price Williams, 106; Panjandrum, 107; Discard, 106; Creole, 107; Kitch, 109; Dick Tension, 109; Judge Cook, 109; Warwick Shire, 112.

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FUNERAL NOTICE.

WALTON-Died at 12:15 p. m., January 3d, Mrs. J. C. Walton. The friends and acquaintances of deceased and Archdeacon and Mrs. Walton are invited to attend the funeral at St. Philip's church Saturday, January 4th, at 2:30 p. m. Pallbearers to meet at the church at hour

KENNEDY-Ellen B. Kennedy, wife of Mr. Belton O. Kennedy, died last night at 11 o'clock at the residence, 455

SALE OF NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD

State of Georgia,) Executive Departmen Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 31, 1895.

By virtue of the authority given in the First Section of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, entitled: "An Act to provide for the sale of the Northeastern Railroad; to confer certain powers and duties upon the Governor with reference thereto, and for other purposes," approved December 16th, 1895, and in accordance with an order this day issued by me as Governor of Georgia prescribing rules and regulations as to the submission of bids for the purchase of said road under said Act, I, William Y. Atkinson, Governor of Georgia, will receive at the Executive office. Atlanta, Georgia, until four o'clock o. m., February 14th, 1896, sealed bids for the purchase of the line of railroad known as the Northeastern Railroad, extending from Athens, Clarke County, Georgia, to Lula, Hall County, Georgia, a distance of thirty-nine and four-tenths miles, and about two miles of side track on the main line of the road, together with the franchises, equipments and other property connected with the operation of said road, consisting of its road bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, town and city lots, furniture, machinery, tools, etc. A full and complete inventory of same being of file in this office and in the office of the Northeastern Railroad at Athens, which may be inspected

upon request. A certified check on some solvent bank for one thousand dollars, payable to the order of the Governor of Georgia, in the event the bid is accepted, to be forfeited if bid is not complied with, must accompany each bid, and no bid will be considered for an amount less than the sum of two hundred and eightyseven thousand dollars. Terms cash, and if purchaser prefers, pay ment may be made in the valid recognized bonds of this State at their market value. A warranty deed from the Governor of Georgia to said property will be made to the purchaser.

The right of the Governor to reject any and all bids is hereby re-W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor of Georgia.

W. A. TEMP'AILL, President. H. M. TKIASON, Vice President.

JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier. T. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier.

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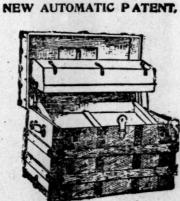
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.... 7 45 atlanta to above ation call on J. A. & W. P. R. miding, Exposi-Allen, Traveling aball House, Ap-

NO. A. GEE, Gen. Puss. Agt. DY CO

decondary or Tere price under same here we will concote bills, and no have taken meri have aches and h, sore Threat, pots, Ulcers of vebrows falling AGCD POISON (e solicit the most e the world for phills has always eminent physicarunocontitons EDY CO., 301

DY CO

A FAT POCKET BOOK

Uncle Sam Will Go Away From the Exposition With a Good Pile.

\$15,000 COLLECTED IN DUTIES

The Records Show an Enormous Sale in the Foreign Department-A Great Per Cent of the Packages Sold.

Uncle Sam will get away from the expo siton with his pocketbook stuffed. Just now the busiest place on the deserted grounds is the little house just to one side of the mineral and forestry building. This is the headquarters of the cusms department and has been one of the best paying investments of the fair.

Chief Clerk Hinman Baxter completed a statement of the business done thus far in the collection of duties.

"Up to the present time," he said, looking over the long row of figures, "\$151,000 has been collected by the customs department. A great per cent of the imports have been disposed of. Altogether there has been mormous sales in the foreign department. This department of the government has

not been idle during the exposition. In every building where imports have been displayed special guards have been on duty and they have kept the strictest watch over all the goods. It is a fact worthy of over all the goods. It is a fact worthy of record that there has been very little tron-ble in the way of smuggling in goods. This in a great measure has been due to the class of exhibitors and to the unerring vigilance of the customs officers. At all previous expositions, and notably at the previous expositions, and notably at the Chicago fair, this department was in constant turmoil and strife. The regularity and system with which the customs partment has been conducted at the At-lanta fair is attributable to the skillful nanagement of Deputy Surveyor Walter A. Donaldson and his able assistants, Mr.Donaldson assumed charge at the beginning of sition and has been constantly on duty all the while. Following are the offi-

ment:

Walter A. Donaldson, New York, deputy surveyor in charge; Himman A. Baxter, New York, chief clerk; Edioe Moreock, Newport News, Va., record clerk; Miss Thomasina Shelton, Atlanta, secretary; H. Lewis Johnson, Atlanta, temporary clerk; R. J. Keegan, Rhidadelphia, examiner of merchandise; J. Thomas Scharf, New York, chinese inspector; C. C. Smith, New York, chinese inspector; C. C. Smith, New York, chief inspector of customs; J. E. Lane, Washington, D. C., inspector of customs. The following of Atlanta, were inspectors of customs; J. P. Clark, J. P. Foster, J. H. Griffin, W. J. Galloway, W. B. Lane, N. W. Perkins, G. W. Shelverton, J. M. Stocker, W. A. Turner, R. M. West.
Special agent's force: C. A. Macatee, Savannah, special agent in charge; James A. Bayard, Washington, special employe; DeWitt C. Jackson, Suspension Bridge, special inspector; William H. Thornton, Philadelphia, special inspector.
Special assignment: E. T. McDonald, of New York, general inspector.

An Enormous Sale.

The records of the customs department

The records of the customs department show that nearly all of the goods brought in have been sold. In all there were 1,500 packages imported. Of these 1,200 have al-

ready been sold. A very small amount of goods brought in will be exported. This gives some idea of the business done in the foreign department in spite of the of the exhibitors that they

The sale still continues. Few of the exhibitors in the manufactures building have packed up their stands and yesterday there was a crowd of shoppers buying in goods

tion was Victor Janert, who occupied the stand opposite the Russian section, just at the entrance to the gallery in the manufactures and liberal arts hall. It is shown that he sold almost twice the amount of goods disposed of by any other exhibitor. Next to him came DeCarro, who dealt exclusively in tortoise shells goods. These two exhibitors have sold nearly all of the stuff brought in and will go away with a neat

exhibitors have sold nearly all of the stuff brought in and will go away with a neat sum.

A Record of the Chinese.

The customs department has kept a record of all the Chinese brought over during the exposition, and this will be forwarded to the port at San Francisco.

A Record of the Chinese brought over during the exposition, and this will be forwarded to the port at San Francisco. warded to the port at San Francisco.

By this time the orientals who performed on the Midway are safely anchored in

"I noticed a special in one of the papers yesterday? said Mr. Baxter, "to the effect that a number of the Atlanta Chinamen had escaped to the Chinese quarer in 'Frisco. They have a perfect right to get in this quarter. All of them are allowed the liberty of the United States for one year, but at the expiration of this time they will have to return. Our records here and the records kept in California will prevent any attempt to avoid this law." "I noticed a special in one of the papers

TAX COMMITTEE MEETS.

The Present Body Meets for the Last Time.

The tax committee of the general council of 1895 had its last meeting yesterday after-noon in the suite of rooms in the city hall elonging to the mayor.

Mr. Bell, chairman of the committee, with

Mr. Bell, chairman of the committee, with Mr. Howeli, Mr. Day and Mr. Sims were present, the only member of the committee absent being Mr. Broyles, who it happens is the only member of the committee who will retire when the general council of 1895 dissolves next Monday.

Several papers which were sent to the committee by the general council at the past meeting of that head. committee by the general council at the past meeting of that body were taken up

that boy!

A little lad, all fun! A little chap, all coat!

A round cipher - not knowing whether the stroke will go up and make him six, or down, and make him nine!

It's growing time with him. He is burning up fat. This fat must be in as constant supply as the air he breathes.

It has got to come from somewhere. If it does not come from his food, it must come from fat stored up in his body. He steals it and you say, "He's getting thin -he's growing so fast."

Scott's Emulsion will take that boy, set his digestion at work, and rebuild that body. His food may not make him fat-Scott's Emulsion.

PIT & Bowns, Chemists, New York. Soc. and \$1.00 have

and discussed. Reports were perfected by the committee and were written upon the reverse side of the papers by the chairman, and will be submitted to the general coun-cil next Morday.

and will be submitted to the eneral council next Monday.

The committee took up the tax ordinance for ISSS and analyzed it with a view to aiding the tax committee for ISSS the tax committee Mayor King will a point next Monday. When the tax committee of ISSS formulated the tax ordinance for the year there were many questionable points in the pamphlet; some on account of the then approaching exposition ind some for other reasons. The careful watch Mr. Bell, the chairman; Mr. Howel and the other members of the committee have given the ordinance and its workings will enable those who remain in the general council next year to be of majorial benefit to the tax committee of the general council of ISSS. Many points of literest to the city, points which experience alone could make plain, are now in the hands of the membership of the committee and under Mr. Bell's leadership they were brought out fully during the meeting resterday and will be plainly shown in the annual report the committee will present to the general council next Monday.

The committee compared the receipts by the city from all council next the city from all council next

Monday.

The committee compared the receipts by the city from all sources, real estate, personal, license taxes, etc., for 1894 with those of 1895. The increase in receipts for 1895 over those for 1894 were observed in every point and when the question had been thoroughly and completely discussed it was/the opinion of the members of the committee that the tax receipts from all sources in 1896 should be more pronounced than/was the increase of 1885 over 1894.

My. Bell is now perfecting the report of the committee for the year 1895.

COLD WAVE HERE

AN ARCTIC BREEZE SWOOPS DOWN ON US.

Temperature Fell 20 Degrees in the 24 Hours Preceding 7 O'Clock Last Night-Colder Today.

An arctic cold wave tripped over the country yesterday, and at many points the thermometers indicated a temperature at and below zero.

The wave struck Atlanta in full force about noon, and a few hours afterwards pedestrians turned up their coat collars and covered their ears from the biting wind. For the twenty-four hours preceding 7 o'clock last night there was a fall of 20 degrees in temperature, and by midnight it was much colder.

The lightest temperature of the day ending last night at 7 o'clock was 48 degrees. At that hour the big thermometer at the government weather office registered 28 degrees. Thermometers in the city showed much colder weather at midnight, and the weather this morning will be far colder than any of the present winter. The icy breeze chilled the city last night.

It came at a velocity of twenty-four miles an hour and had the effect of clearing the streets of the usual crowds early in the streets of the usual crowds early in the evening. Everybody except street car men, policemen, newspaper men and night resturanteurs deserted the streets and places of business for their homes, leaving the city in sole possession of the ice king.

Today will be colder, according to the observers. Captain Hunt and his officials elimbed out on the top of the big custom house last night and after surveying the skies and examining their instruments declared that the worst was to come yet. It seems that winter is with us at last.

The weather observer's report follows:

The cold wave, which was first noticed, in the northwest on Thursday morning, yesterday spread over the entire country and in the southeastern states the mercury was moving downward during the afternoon and by the evening had fallen nearly to, and in some cases below, the freezing point at many stations. In the northwest the weather was very cold, stations in Minnesota and the Dakotas reporting temperature of from 2 to 10 degrees below gets. From the influence of evening. Everybody except street car men,

stations in Minnesota and the Dakotas reporting temperature of from 2 to 10 degrees below zero. From the influence of an area of low barometric pressure, central near New York city and extending inland some distance from the Atlantic coast, brisk and high winds prevailed yesterday over a large portion of the country east of the Mississippi river. An area of unusually high pressure extended over regions west of the Mississippi. Precipitation was reported by several stations in the lake regions, Ohio valley and southeastern states, but in the west the day was dry.

For Georgia today: Fair with a cold wave.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST — 30.40 28,24 Atlanta, Ga., clear 30.24,32,14 Charlotte, N. C., clear 30.24,32,14 Charlotte, N. C., clear 30.22,55,10 Jacksonville, Fla., pt. cl'y 30.22,55,10 Jacksonville, Ala., clear 30.50 36,10 Montgomery, Ala., clear 30.22,52,16 Ga., clear 30.24,62 L alear 30.02,34,10 Jackson 30.22,34,10 Jac

Weather Forecast for Georgia. Weather Forecast for Georgia.

North and South Carolina and Georgia, fair, colder; with a cold wave, northwesterly winds.

Eastern Florida, fair, much colder; cold wave in northern portion; freezing temperature in northern and central portions; northerly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, fair, decidedly colder; northwesterly winds.

Louislana and Arkansas, fair and colder; northerly winds.

Eastern Texas, fair, colder in eastern and southern portions; northeasterly winds.

J. SEAVER PAGE IS ILL.

Stricken with Paralysis and His Life Is in Danger.

J. Seaver Page, who was a conspicuous figure in the celebration of Manhattan day at the exposition, is dangerously ill at h s home in New York. He was stricken with paralysis at his office last Monday and congestion of the brain followed.

His physician has but little hope for his

His physician has but little hope for his recovery.

Mr. Page was the chairman of the committee which got up the elaborate banquet at the Kimball house. He is a well known New Yorker, a gentleman of wealth and a membor of many clubs. He is a leader in everything—politics, business and social life. He is a republican and was for two years secretary of the Union League Club years secretary of the Manhattan, the New York Athletic, the Seawanhaka Yacht, York Athletic, the Seawanhaka Yacht, Turedo and Larchmont Gun.

Mr. Page is a frequent visitor to the south during the tourist season. His only gouth during the tourist season. His only young lady and has many friends in Savannah and the Florida resort towns.

Since Napoleon "died like a caged non Prenchmen" Since Prenchmen Napoleon "died like a caged non crise home" 5,00,000 Frenchmen thed in the wars of that coun-

KEEP THE CHIME.

Strong Movement on Foot To Keep the Bells Here.

THE GIFT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Mrs. Peel Has a Plan by Which She Hopes To Keep the Exposition Chime Here.

Everybody in Atlanta is anxious to have the sweet-toned set of bells that have furnished a musical accompanyment to Atlanta's exposition from the tall tower on the hill by the art building remain in At-

The daily music of this harmonious chime has familiarized the voice of the pells to all Atlanta and every one who has heard their harmony has been charmed. Several times daily from the hilltop the bells, managed by the expert hand of Mrs. Griffith, have made the air vital with harmony and have rung out the notes of all the old time favorites, the hymns, the home and plantation melodies and the national airs. So pleased have Atlantians, young and old, been with the chime that no one is willing for it to go. There is a unanimous sentiment in fa-vor of its being kept in Atlanta. Several plans by which the chimes might

several plans by which the chimes might be kept here have been suggested. It was talked over at a meeting of the exposition directors in an informal general sort of way and all of the directors expressed themselves as being in favor of it. No plan for its being kept was suggested and the matter dropped. the matter dropped.

The colonial committee with Mrs W I Peel at its head, has taken the matter up, however, and as soon as practicable will put it in some tangible shape as speedily as possible. These ladies, headed by Mrs. Peel, who originated the idea for purchasing the bell in Atlanta, will formulate a plan in the course of a few days by which there is not the slightest doubt the

chime will be purchased. It is Mrs. Peel's plan to have the bells purchased through contributions from Atlanta's school children. She intends through the colonial committee, to interest the teachers in Atlanta's public schools in the matter of purchasing the chime, and through them to have the children contribute to the purchase of the bells. She thinks that by the contribution of a small sum by each child each year for two or three years the bells could be purchased without any strain upon any one with contributions from the 14,700 school children in Atlanta there would be little trouble in purchasing the chime. Added to this would doubtless be generous con-tributions from public-spirited and patri-otic Atlantians, many of whom have exressed themselves in favor of keeping the chime here. With proper terms of payment the bells could be easily paid for in a short time with contributions from the school children and such other voluntary contributions as might be made.

Mrs. Peel is thoroughly in earnest and will carry her plan through if she can get the co-operation of the teachers in the public schools, of which there is little doubt. She will go before the teachers this morning and present the matter for their consideration. If they will take it will push it through the colonial teachers, without the loss of a moment. "The chime would be an inspiration to patriotism among our school children," said Mrs. Peel yesterday. "Aside from the fact that they would feel a personal in terest in it through having contributed to its purchase, it would teach a valuable on to them by its being rung on the birthdays of all our great heroes and on all notable of American should be prominently located in some central part of the city in a handsome every visitor and arouse the pride of

every resident."

The chime is the best ever heard in America, if the word of those who have heard the best bells of the great cities of Europe is to be believed. That it should be kept in Atlanta every one will agree. That it will be kept here is assured if the colonial committee, backed up by the teachers of Atlanta, determine that it shall.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Cornella Hoyt Venable has announced the engagement of her daughter, Leila, to Dr. James N. Ellis, of Richmond. Va., the wedding to be solemnized at the First Presbyterian church the evening of February 12th at 8 o'clock. Miss Venable is the eldest daughter of the late William Richard Venable, of this city, and sister of Hon. William H. Venable, Messrs, Samuel H., Orr and Walter Venable. She is widely known and beloved not only in her prominent position in the social world, but wherever the influence of her beautiful but wherever the influence of her beautiful and generous nature has been felt. Miss Venable is possessed of unusual artistic genius and after studying at the convent of Notre Dame, in Baltimore, traveled in Europe and had the advantage of two years' study there under the best masters. Since her return from Europe she has spent most of her time at the family country home, the beauty of which may be attributed to her artistic taste and her interest in all that pertains to the ease and attributed in all that pertains to the ease and happiness of home life. Her rarely sweet and benevolent nature makes her an idoland believe of her family and is seen in her unselfish zeal in the interest of the poor and suffering. For them she is ever poor and suffering. For them she is ever ready to sacrifice any pleasure and afford consolation or practical assistance at the slightest appeal. Her charity is of the noble womanly kind, not expressed alone nathetic words and sentiments, but in sympathetic words and sentiments, but manifested in early action of her every-

Miss Venable's personal beauty is char-Miss vename's personal beauty is char-acteristic of her nature and her soft gray eyes beam with intelligence, kindiness and sympathy. She is queenly in figure and bearing and always notably handsome in a

ballroom.

Dr. Ellis is of an old and prominent Viginia family and has already distinguished himself in his profession, being guished himself in the profession, being one of the leading young physicians

Mr. Marion Jackson, the only son of the late Captain Harry Jackson, leaves to day for Harvard, where he will graduate in June. His college career has been a brilliant one and there is no doubt be will meet with the same success in his proposed profession—the law.

A mass meeting in the interest of wo-man's work for women will be held tomor-row afternoon at 3 o'clock at Trinity church. Short addresses will be made by Miss Laura Haygood, Miss Emma Tucker and other interested speakers.

Ine music will be rendered by Grace church choir, and all who have listened to this choir know that the sweetest and best songs will be forthcoming.

The public is invited and especially the women of all the Methodist congregations.

A delightful informal "at home" was given by Mr. Clifford L. Near at his beautiful residence, 311 South Pryor street, complimentary to Miss Daisy Branson, of Raleigh, N. C.,: Miss Katherine Dawdail, or Raleigh, N. C.,; Miss Katherine Dawdail, of Tuskegee, Ala., and Miss Emily Nolen, of Camden, N. J., three charming young ladies, who are visiting in Atlanta. All who were present thoroughly enjoyed the occarrersville, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—A charming social event in Cartersville was the reception given at "The Oaks," the home of Mr. L. S. Munford. The occasion was a progressive tete-a-tote and the young lades were the progressive spirits, even to the finding of the mistletoe. At the tea table Miss Lucy Jones presided. Refreshments were served by the young hostesses, Misses Louise and Mary Munford, and their mother. Miss May Gilreath was pretty in a light blue organdie.

Among others present were: Misses Hall, Akin, Jarrell, Carter Calhoun, Graham, McElwain, Milner, Wofford, Baker, Messrs. Calhoun, Best, Howard, Milner, Norris, Akin, Veach, Neel and Jacobs.

Griffin Ga January 3 (Special) The

Akin, Veach, Neel and Jacobs.

Griffin, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—The musical talent of the city will comfoine next Tuesday night to give a concert at the Olympic theater for the benefit of the new cornet band.

B. H. Kimbrough, of Waco, Tex., left for home this morning, having spent the holicays with his relatives here.

Miss Emma Johnson left this morning for a visit of several weeks to Chattanooga.

Miss Lillian Tidwell, of Atlanta, returned home last night after spending a few days here as the guest of Miss Hammond.

Yesterday Postmaster W. B. Hudson killed a fourteen months' old pig, raised on his premises in West Griffin, that weighed 578 pounds and measured eight feet from nose to tip of tail.

Colonel T. V. Saunders left last night for Wrightsville, Ga., where he will practice law.

Mrs. J. H. Drewry left this morning to for Wrightsvine, Ga., where he will practice law.

Mrs. J. H. Drewry left this morning to visit her parents at Wadley, Ga.

Misses Alice and Nellie Butler, the ladies who formerly taught school here, have been visiting Mrs. Thomas Nall for the past few days. They left for Warrenton, Va., last night.

A BRILLIANT EVENING.

A GOOD SHOW TO OPEN NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

New Features Are Constantly Being Adden and a Grand Night Is Promised.

A wealth of excellent features has been secured for the benefit of the Copperfield Club next Wednesday night. One of the features secured yesterday was the appearance of Professor Joseph Hart Denck, the famous planist, who wil appear in his famous role of Denck and Von Hartman. He will first appear as Denck and will play in his customary brilliant style one or twoselections. Then he will reappear as Professor Von Hartman, the German planist with but one arm. He will play several pieces in this role with wonderful brilliance. This will be one of the striking hits of the evening. There are many other excellent feature which mention has already been made. the best features of the vaudeville houses of the city have been secured. Mr. Thomas R. R. Cobb will recite the and Mr. Howard Burr, of Washington, D. C., one of the finest banjoists in the United States, will give a number or two. country over as one of the best banjoists in the United States. He is an amateur, and although he has had many offers to go on the stage, he has declined them all. The sale of tickets will commence Monday at the Grand box office. The orders for boxes has already commenced. Mrs. Joseph Thompson has ordered the first box. She yesterday asked that one be re served for her, saying that the good work of the press for the exposition deserved

the support of all the people of Atlanta AT THE THEATERS.

Crowds at the Columbia. The Baldwin-Melville Company presented the ever-popular "Ten Nights in a Barroom" last night at the Columbia to on one fast night at the Columbia to one of the largest audiences of the week. The play was well presented and was greatly enjoyed. Tonight the company will close their engagement, presenting "Michael Strogoff." At matinee this afternoon "Golden Giant Mina" will be given.

Concert Sunday Night. newly organized Atlanta Philhar monic Society will give a concert at the monic Society will give a concert at the Grand Sunday evening. This new organization includes forty picked musicians, the best the city affords, and under the direction of Professor Harold G. Simpson the orchestra has attained a high standard of excellence An attractive programme has been alranged for the concert.

"Town Topics" Next. No farce comedy of recent years has been more enthusiastically received, it is said, than "Town Topics," which will be seen at the Grand Monday night for the first at the Grand Monday night for the first time in this city. The company present-ing "Town Topics," known as the "Broad-way Comedians," is headed by Wood and Shepherd, two of the cleverest comedians in their line now before the publ.c. They made a hit here last year with Lottle Col-lins. In the company are the samous Merriles sisters, who were here once with Evans and Hoey in "A Parlor Match." The sale of seats for "Town Topics" open-ed yesterday morning at the Grand box office.

Mansfield at the Lyceum.

Mansfield at the Lyceum. Richard Mansfield gives us one new play during his forthcoming visit here. He will during his forthcoming visit here. He will present at the Lyceum theater Wednesday evening "The Story of Radion, the Student," the drama which created such a sensation on its first production in New York four weeks ago. The story of the play has been taken from the Russian novel, "Crime and Punishment," and from a French dramatization of the romance made several years ago. "Beau Brummell" will be presented Thursday afternoon and "A Parisian Romance" Thursday evening.

Brummell' will be presented Thursday atternoon and "A Parisian Romance" Thursday evening.

Richard Mansfield occupies a position and has taken a place on the American stage which makes each successive engagement here a subject for more serious attention than the repeated visits of most players. Mr. Mansfield takes the staga seriously. Most actors do not. Their art interests them. If they are worth their salt it stands for more than box offer receipts. But they have not always the telent, temperament or training which leads a man to see his work, not in valuation to himself, but to life. Mr. Mansfield has. He has a lofty ambition and he has power. They are saving qualities. They keep him almost the only American actor who produces new and artistic plays. They make him an actor with a great future. He is today the most interesting and conspicuous figure in American theatricals. The hope and future of our native drama appear to revolve about in a degree that is demanding attention.

This is announced as Mr. Mansfield's last tour through the south in three years. Next season he will devote his time to a short tour in the north and a long engagement in New York, and the season following he is going to make a tour of Europe.

WHO BOUGHT IT?

Vice President Shaw Says He Does Not Know.

Mr. William Checkley Shaw, vice president of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, spent yesterday in Atlanta. He was returning from Baltimore, where he spent the holidays, to Macon, where his company has its headquarters. Mr. Shaw said that there is nothing new in the affairs of his company. It has settled down to business under the reorganization. He could throw no light on the purchase of the Macon and Birmingham line, which extends from Macon to LaGrange.

Mr. Shaw says that he does not think the Southern bought the line. He has had no intimation of that. He has heard it rumored that perhaps the Kansas City, Mem-Mr. William Checkley Shaw, vice presi-

no intimation of that. He has heard it rumored that perhaps the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham is the real purchaser. That line is now shut off at Birmingham. By building less than 100 miles it could connect with the Macon and Birmingham at LaGrange and this would give the system a line to Macon. A line from Macon to Savannah is in course of construction and some day will be completed. Supposing that the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham got control of the Macon and Atlantic, the western system would then have an outlet to the coast. For grain, meat and other western products such an outlet would be invaluable.

No one has thus far been able to say what railroad interest has bought the unfinished part of the Macon and Birmingham. The gentlemen whose names are given as the real purchasers are Bostonians. The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham suggestion is the best one thus far given.

Mr. Shaw went down to Macon last night.

1876-1896.

Time tries all things. Years will make a good reputation or establish a bad one. "You cannot fool all of the people all the time." If a thing is found to be good it will last as the years go by.

Time Has Proved

beyond the shadow of a doubt that the claims made by Warner's Safe Cure are supported by results. Time has shown that it is the best and most reliable remedy for every derangement of the system caused by disorders of the liver and kidneys. Thousands of testimonials gathered from year to year attest this great

Today

a stop to lame back, sick headaches, con

of first symptoms.

If you are weak and stckly it will make

WE'D LIKE FOR YOU TO SEE

All perfect goods, worth \$3 and

\$3.50 each. We guarantee every one to give entire satisfaction or refund the money. Less price for the same either way you look at it; but



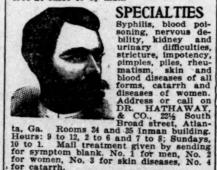
Modern Methods

There are a great many people who are suffering from diseases peculiar t sex, skin, blood or nervous trouble hesitate about going to the office of Dr Hathaway & Co. for treatment solely be

nedical advertising. way & Co. which does not recommend itself to every practical, level-headed per son. In this country when an individual a firm, or a corporation has a good thing they want everybody to know it. That business. There is no reason why pra titioners in medicine should not let the columns of the newspapers as advertisers Doctors who profess to have a horror o advertising are generally pretty good ad honorable advertisers, inasmuch they se-cure their advertising in an surreptitious manner by all kinds of expedients and in ways that are much more reprehensible than sincere, candid, open talking through advertising mediums.

place their services within the reach o place their services within the reach of everybody. They charge a nominal fee and furnish medicines free, thus saving the patient the cost of a drug bill, which is very often the most expensive feature of medical treatment.

Dr. H. & Co. are specialists of established reputation. They will cure you in the shortest possible time consistent with safe and scientific treatment. Consultation free at office or by mail.



95 Whitehall and 17 Mitchell Sts.

you can reap the benefit of this experi ence. If you are suffering from the miserable, wearing symptoms which result from liver and kidney complaint, you may know where to look with perfect certainty for relief and cure. There is nothing like Warner's Safe Cure for effectually putting stipation, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, tired feelings and sleeplessness. It is the only remedy that has ever been able to cure Bright's disease.

It is a sovereign remedy for bladder troubles, female complaints, and other dangerous complications resulting from neglect

you strong and well. Try it and be con

SUNDAY EVENING, THE ATLANTA PHILHARMONIC

The display of Derbys in our show window this week-Dunlap, Young and Youman blocks,

value-or better value for the same price others ask. It's a saving you'll have to come this week if

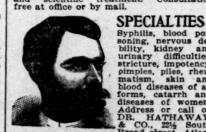


Conquer.

cause they have the prejudice, created by old-fashioned ideas, on the subject of

If these people would think a moment they would easily see that there is not a feature about the methods of Dr. Hathaworld know what they can do for their pa-tients, and the best way to do that is to do it honestly and fairly through the vertisers themselves, but they are not

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are qualified by the best training, by years of experience, and by daily practice with hundreds of patients, to treat diseases peculiar to man and womankind, as well as practice medicine generally, and they have arranged their system of fees on so low a scale as to



PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 17 Mitchell Sts.

In addition to his usual stock and great variety of seasonable goods, has on hand a large stock of port, sherry, Angelica, catawba, scuppernong, claret, champagne and other foreign and domestic wines; also imported French brandies, Irish whiskies, Jamslea rums, Holland gins, also Gibson's celebrated Cabinet and xxxx whiskies, and other brands of Gibson's celebrated liquors, which he will sell at very ressonable prices. There is nothing in the way of American liquors giving the satisfaction of Gibson's for purity and regularity of taste and quality. A large lot of fire crackers and Roman candles at his Whitehall street store, and at his branch store, 201 Peters street, which will be sold low during the holidays; also other Christmas tricks, all to be sold low. Terms



ORCHESTRA,

40 MUSICIANS 40

SIGNOR PASQUALI,

WILL GIVE

A SACRED CONCERT.

Prices 25 and 50 cents, Sale at Grand box

Monday and Tuesday, January 6th an 7th. Matinee Tuesday.

Ail Fun-Nothing but Happy Thoughts.

WOOD & SHEPARD'S

WOOD & SHEPARD

SISTERS MERRILEES

A PURE AND WHOLESOME FARCE-COMEDY.
Unual prices. Seats at Grand bax office, jans tf

SPECIAL

AT THE GRAND, January 8th,

The

Benefit.

THE CREAM OF THE VAUDEVILLES.

Volunteer talent from the Trocadero, Im-

perial and Casino, and local artists,

OTHERS 20

ARE A NECESSITY. YOU ARE CONVINCED OF THAT FACT— THE NEXT IS TO CONVINCE

PLACE TO GET THE BEST OF THEM. A PERSONAL INSPECTION WOULD DO IT IN A MINUTE; BUT HOW SHALL THE TYPES TELL? WE SAY, "THE BEST QUALITY FOR THE LEAST MONEY," AND AWAIT YOUR COMING.

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NING, AT 8:30 O'CLOCK, Matinee Today and Tonight BALDWIN-MELVILLE CO.

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Michael Strogoff. Popular Prices-10, 20 and 30c. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia Theater.

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BAGS, CASES, Etc. THE ROLLER W BU

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED. E. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.

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TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE ATTRACTIONS

W.J.HOLPIN MGR. THIS WEEK

MAZUZ & MAZETTE,
Renowned Comedy Acrobats.
THE DIANTAS (2)
Musical Clowns—Four Months at Proctor's
THE GOTHAM CITY QUARTET, Greatest Musical Team in the World. Engaged at \$400 per Week. SHERWOOD SISTERS,

Europe's Greatest Song and Dance Aritists WILLIS & BARRON.

GRAND PROGRAMME NEW YEAR'S WEEK. THE NAMEDOS,
Direct from Hammerstein's Olympia. Marvelous Acrobatic Feats. HARRIGAN,

The Tramp Juggler and Wonderful Equili-brist.

CRAWFORD BROS., Black Face Comedians.

PAPINTA,
Reigning Sensation in Myriad Mirror
Dances. Most Laughable Sketch Ever Produced. A Laugh from Start to Finish.

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ANNUAL REPORTS WERE MADE

The Affairs of the County Are in Good Condition.

IMPROVEMENTS SUGGESTED FOR THIS YEAR

Dr. J. L. McDaniel Was Elected Conn. Physician-But Few Changes Made.

The board of county commissioners met in annual session yesterday morning in the ffice of Clerk Kontz at the courthouse.

The meeting was an adjourned session from January 1st, as the first Wednesday in the month fell on New Year's day. Last Wednesday the board met, but as it was suggested that it was the first day of the new year, the meeting adjourned until yesterday morning.

The annual reports of the various heads of departments were filed yesterday, and in addition to the regular routine of work several resolutions were passed. Ther were but few changes made in the stand ing committees and officers of the county ing committees and officers of the county. Dr. H. L. McDaniel was elected to the office of county physician. Dr. W. L. Gilbert has been county physician for two terms, but he was not a candidate for re-

The finance committee of the board, which adjourned until this morning to meet a 10 o'clock, as several matters which were

The reports made yesterday to the board sioners showed the affairs of the work of the past year has been very satisfactory. The county police department has been more than self-sustaining, and the amount of fines collected from guilty parties is very large. The county officers have also been very successful in recover-ing many articles that were stolen during year, which added to the money re by the county in fines paid by who have been convicted makes the sum total much larger than had been expected.

The almshouse, which is conducted by ndition. The county alms asylum, which maintained at the cost of the county, has cared for quite a number of imbecile during the year, and it is very probable that on account of the good results accru-ing from the home an extra appropri-ation will be made and several improve-

The Board Called To Order.

The board was called to order yesterday norning at 10 o'clock by Chairman C. A. The entire membership was present-Mr. Joseph Thompson, Mr. Walter Brown, Mr. J. J. Spalding, Mr. A. L. Kontz and Mr. Forrest Adair. As it was practically the first meeting of the new year, it was mutually agreed among those present that they would begin the year's ork with more energy and enthusiasm and would endeavor to do more for the county than had been done within the past twelve months.

Chairman Collier stated that the work of the county officers during the year 1895 had been very satisfactory, and he was well pleased with the result of the efforts of all who had been in the employ of the

The first item that was given the atten tion of the board was the election of officers of the board of commissioners for the next twelve months. There was no change made in the officers, and the old regime went through unanimously. Mr. Collier will be chairman, and Mr. Thompson will serve the board as vice chairman.

Election of County Officers. The next work of the board was to elect the county officers for the next term, Mr. T. J. Donaldson will succeed himself

ndent of public works, as he has made an efficient and capable heartily indors by each member of the board. Dr. J. L. McDaniel was unanimously

elected county physician, and before the board had been adjourned thirty minutes he was called to the jail to attend a sick prisoner. He begins at once to enter upon the discharge of his duties. Dr. W. L. Gibert has been county physician prior to the election of Dr. McDaniel, but he did not ask for the nomination this year. His services to the county have been invaluable, and he has been very successful with the cases which have been intrusted to his care.

ttorney.

John Corrigan, who has been the anitor of the board for several years, was

The board for several years, was also re-elected.

The board unanimously re-elected Dr. R. L. Hope as superintendent and physician of the county almshouse and asylum. Under the administration of Dr. Hope the affairs of the county have prospered at the almshouse, and he will probably be authorized to make additional improvements this year.

ments this year.

Chief A. M. Verner, of the county police, was re-elected. The position of chief also includes that of chief inspector of roads and bridges, which comes under the care of the county police.

Mr. W. Johnson was re-elected night



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form more according to the form more according to the form more according.

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, Leadaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakng them and it is perfectly free from

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-ists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is mannata in 50c and \$1 botties, out it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figure and being well informed, you will not seem any substitute if offered. watchman and inspector of public build-ings owned by the county. The election of engineer of public buildings was passed until the next meeting of the board in February. The courthouse engineer was also postponed for the next meeting. Mr. W. C. Shearer was elected to the position of examining engineer.

The Financial Report. The financial report made by Mr. Kontz was as follows. Financial condition for the month of December: The apportionment for taxes made for the year on October 1st last, is as follows: Account of superior court ... \$ 31,923 4
Account of city court ... 12,357 4
Account of criminal court ... 13,387 2
Account of gall 11,327 6
Account of coroner, coroner's jury and county physician ... 6,178 7
Account of almshouse and paupers ... 10,297 8

..\$331,592 09

Other Reports Made. Commissioner Spalding, from the com mittee of public works, reported that the work on Feachtree street had been delayed, as the materials for the road had not been delivered by the railroads. The committée of public works accepted the bid of the Clarke Hardware Company for the furnishing of nails, iron, powder and caps and other articles needed and used by the county. There were four bids made to the committee, but the Clarke Hardware Company's was the lowest of those offered.

hardware company's was the lowest of hose offered.

The report of the superintendent of public works was referred to the committee aving it in charge.

Mr. D. C. Loeb, of 2 Peachtree street, was granted a license to wholesale and etail figuor at his present place of busi-

Report of the County Police. The following report was made by Chies Verner, of the county police.

Total number pending in courts.
Total number dismissed
Total amount of fines imposed by
the courts (cr eight-two years
and seven months on public

The Almshouse in Good Condition. The report on the condition of the county

was very satisfactory to the Number of inmates in the house on De cember 24, 1894, eighty-five, and thirty-three were admitted during the year just past

Those admitted last year were eleven white and twenty-two colored. During the year the following died: White males, 4; white females, 3; colored males, 8; colored fe-males, 8, making a total of 23. Forty-six inmates were discharged, leaving 49 at the the county farm at the new barrack.

On the county farm at the new barrack; the following vegetables were raised: Six hundred bushels onions, 1,000 bushels turnips, 250 bushels onlons, 1,000 bushels turnips, 250 bushels squashes, 250 bushels of corn, 2,000 collards, 2,500 melons, 400 bushels esteet potatoes, 600 bushels beans, 250 bushels irish potatoes, seventy-five bushels peas, seventy-five bushels cucumbers, 2,000 purnykins, 400 pounds red pepper, eight hogsheads of sauer kraut.

Affairs at the County Asylum. The report of the county asylum, which also under the management of Dr. Hope,

Inmates in asylum December 25, 1894, 14: received two during the year; five were discharged, leaving the present number of inmates eleven. The cost of maintaining the asylum for the past year was \$754.6, making the average menthly cost about

In his report Dr. Hope urged that the buildings be added to and many necessary improvements be made as soon as an appropriation could be secured. He insisted that the buildings and property were not in suitable condition for the care of the imbeciles and hoped to see affairs placed in the best condition before the close of the year.

Enginee Examiners' Report.

The board of examining engineers for the county made a report, stating that not a single boiler had exploded during the year and that the number of 201 men had been examined and given a certificate entitling them to man boilers and station-

entitling them to man boilers and stationary engines.

The law which was recently passed requiring engineers and firemen to pass an examination was commented favorably upon in the report and was given the indorsement of the board. The board for last year was composed of J. B. Warren, J. M. McGuirk and W. C. Shearer.

Financial Condition of the County. Treasurer C. M. Payne, treasurer of fulton county, showed in his report that the total amount of money received during the month of December was \$145,097.28 and that there was a balance on hand January lst of \$78,105.61.

Status of the Convict Camp. Before the report of Superintendent Don aldson was read Mr. Spalding stated that he thought the camp had been done an in-justice in the statement that was furnished the legislature. He added that he thought

justice in the statement that was furnished the legislature. He added that he thought it would be a good idea if Governor Atkinson could personally visit the camps and see for himself the true condition.

The matter was, however, carried over to the next meeting of the board of commissioners and Superintendent Donaldson's report was read and adopted.

Mr. Donaldson stated that on December 25th he had on hand 28 prisoners. Three hundred and seventeen prisoners were received from Fulton county during the year, 154 were received from other counties and three were captured. Three hundred and three were captured. Three hundred and innety-four were discharged. Out of the total number only thirteen paid their fines, nine escaped and the same number were pardoned. Ten died. There were 27 prisoners fed every month at the camp on an average. The cost of feeding each man was 9 cents a day. Five hundred and forty-eight dollars was spent for tobacco and \$24.85 for soap. One hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents was paid for garden seeds. There were extraordinary expenses to the amount of \$3,625.04.

The running expenses were \$4,25.

District Officers Elected.

District Officers Elected.

The following officers of the several districts of the county were elected:
Blackhall District—Charles Dechner, T.
J. Donnelly, C. M. Tucker.
East Point District—B. L. Gettings, T.
N. Dunn, William Mims.
Bryant's District—J. M. McGee, J. J.
Fain, Jr., M. N. Wells.
North Atlanta District — Clarence
Knowles, J. R. Maud, Charles Kingsbery.
South Atlanta District—T. L. Bishop,
George S. Lowndes, John W. Alexander.
South Bend District—Thomas Lawrence,
John J. Jordan, Milton Reed.
Cook's District—N. Lyon, A. N. Oldfield,
John Bradley.
Adamsville District—L. C. Watts, John
R. Lee, W. A. Knight.
Peachtree District—J. A. Fritz, J. C.
Todd.

Peachtree District—J. A. Fritz, J. C. Todd.
Collins District—John McGuire, James J. Brown, J. D. Collins.
Edgewood District—M. Harralson, R. Johnson, J. P. McDonald.
Buckhead District—C. A. Howell, Charles Rope, J. A. Plaster.
Oak Grove District—W. S. Copeland, J. Thomason, J. S. Paines.
Battle Hill District—H. Mozely, William Ward, J. A. Coulsy.

Miscellaneous Affairs. Mrs. Forrest Adair offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the county treasurer is requested in making his monthly statement, in addition to showing receipts from all sources, to show disbursements by the samplers of the vouchers upon which the

sums were paid out, and also show balance on hand."

The total tax returns for the year 1895, as shown by the books of the tax collector, was \$51,489,455, the tax levy being 64 4-10 cents on \$100.

Judge Hillyer appeared before the board of county roads for the purpose of laying water mains. The matter was not discussed, as it had been previously referred. Commissioner Walter Brown offered a resolution to investigate the advisability of changing the county police from the prosent herracks on Peachtree road. He did not state to what point he wished them changed, but that will be fixed by the committee to which the matter was referred. Commissioner Thompson made a resolution referring to the purchase of a steam roller for the use of the county to a special committee, which should be empowered to act. The resolution was adopted and the matter will be looked after by a special committee, which will be appointed at a later meeting.

Finance Committee Meets Today.

Finance Committee Meets Today. The finance committee will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the rooms of the county commissioners. This committee was called to meet yesterday after the board adjourned, but as several of the members had engagements and some papers also were absent, it was decided to postpone the meeting until this morning, at the hour stated. The board of commissioners than adjourned.

The following are the committees as they stand: Minutes—Thompson, chairman; Spalding, Brown.
Public Works—Spalding, chairman; Brown Adair. Adair.

Roads and Bridges—Brown, chairman;

Thompson, Adair.

Fublic Buildings — Adair, chairman;

Brown, Spalding.

Almshouse—Brown, chairman; Spalding

List of Committees.

FOR THE SICK AND POOR. NOBLE WORK IN BEHALF OF THE GRADY HOSPITAL.

Finance—Thompson, chairman; Adair,

Regular Meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Grady Hospital, at Which Reports Were Made.

The Grady Hospital Aid Association held its regular monthly meeting yesterday morning in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The attendance was very Mrs. R. J. Lowry presided over the meet ing. New resolutions were passed and the time of meeting, which has been on the first Friday of the month from 10:30 a. m. until all business was transacted, was changed the first Tuesday in the month from 1 to 12 a. m.

At the meeting yesterday Mrs. Joseph Hirsch, treasurer, reported cash deposit, \$3,995.91, and reliable notes for \$600, making a total of \$4,595.91. Cordial notes of thanks were passed for the following persons: Mr W. J. Rucker, for a donation of \$100; Mr. Kohlsaat, or Chicago, for a check for \$100 Mrs. H. J. Heinz, through Mr. Ports, for donation of pickles and catsup; Canadian Club Whisky Company, for tion of whisky for hospital use, through their agent, Mr. Porter; Mrs. N. P. Black's committee, for their untiring efforts in ob-taining valuable donations of beds, clothing and medicines from exposition exhibiors; Mrs. Knowles, for successful manage ment of contribution boxes on the exposition grounds, which paid into the treasury ionation of flowers to brighten the hospita Mrs. Black reported 1,100 children care

for in the exposition nursery and mor-than 2,000 patients treated in the emergen ngratulated upon the efficiency of their Mrs. Grady, chairman of the delicacy man a deficious Christmas dinner and little gifts distributed by Mrs. Lowry and others. The patients all expressed great pleasure and warmest gratitude to the ladies for their kindness. Mrs. Grady sent in her resignation, but it was promptly voted down. She will be requested to continue

where she is.

Miss O. K. Bell being in Florida for the winter, sent in her resignation as chairman of the literary committee. It was accepted and Mrs. Arthur Hobbs was unanimously elected to take her place.

Mrs. Black recommended that the association confinue its matrices offers with

ation continue its untiring efforts until sufficient sums have been raised to build at the same time with the children's ward a maternity ward and a nurses' training needed every day.

The Ladies' Aid Association has in a

The Ladies' Aid Association has in a quiet way accomplished a great deal during the past year. The members are all very enthusiastic and have started in for a year of hard work with the intention of making the Grady hospital the equal of any hospital in the country.

THE WATER BOARD REPORT.

President Hillyer Prepares a Paper the Water System.

The annual report of the board of water commissioners, a paper prepared by Hon. George Hillyer, president of the water board, was completed yesterday and was placed in the hands of the clerk of the council. Mr. J. W. Phillips, by whom it will be transmitted to the general council next Monday.

The paper is a lengthy one, but every paragraph, every sentence, almost every line, is full of interest. The paper will show the amount of money appropriated to the waterworks department for the year 1895, and the amount expended. It will show, too, the manner in which every dollar of the money given the department was 'expended. A complete and carefully written history of the new waterworks system forms an interesting chapter of the paper. Section 8 of that chapter shows the

paper. Section 8 of that chapter shows the two breaks that occurred in the big main during 1895 and recounts the troubles consequent upon the presence of a hidden electrical current on the line, a current which caused no little trouble and to which the first break in the big main was attributed.

In the paper reference is made to the death of Captain Richards and reference is made to the excellent work he did for the waterworks system of Atlanta during his long connection with the department.

Along with the figures showing the amount of money which had been appropriated to the department for 1895 are the figures showing the amount of money which had been appropriated to the department for 1895 are the figures showing the amount of money the department has received from all sources and has turned over to the city treasury, asking for a credit. In the report is another column of figures and that line shows every dollar the department has turned out and just where every cent of every dollar has gone as the money was turned loose by the paymaster.

The report recommends many improve-The report recommends many improve-ments for 1896 and an extensive increase in the water supply.

JONES SENT TO JAIL.

The Bicycle Crook Waived Trial and

Could Not Give Bond. E. A. Jones, the bicycle crook, was carried to jail yesterday by one of Judge Orr's bailiffs. He waived preliminary trial and was put under a \$300 bond, which he

could not give. Jones was arrested in Jacksonville, Fls., by Detective Green Conn. He was arrested on the strength of a telegram sent to Jacksonville by Detective Wiggins to Conn. who

was then in Jacksonville.

Jones rented a bicycle from Mr. Charles was then in Jacksonville.

Jones rented a bicycle from Mr. Charles H. Barry for three hours. He gave his name to Mr. Barry as H. Pierce. When the three hours expired neither the bicycle nor the man appeared. Mr. Barry became suspicious and reported the matter to the detectives. A little later Detective Wiggins found the bike in a case at the express office, just ready to be expressed to E. A. Jones, Jacksonville, Fla.

The bicycle was stopped and a telegram was sent requesting the arrest of the man who called for the wheel at Jacksonville. In due time Jones, who went to Jacksonville on the first train after expressing the wheel, called at the express office at Jacksonville and was arrested and brought to Atlanta.

CHICAGO GETS THEM

The Picadors and the Matadors Off To the Windy City.

WILL GIVE REAL BULL FIGHTS

The Troupe Has Been Engaged and the Bulls Shipped-Manager Stone Says It Will Be No Sham Exhibition.

The picadors and the matadors and the torreadors and the Mexican bulls have de-

Chicago will get them and when this colony reaches that city a sizzing sensation will be sprung, for the Mexicans are going on with the intention of giving the bul fights in crude native style. There will be no mock fights. The Mexicans declare that they will give no more sham exhibitions and have made all arrangements to have the real bloody fights.

Several days ago Mr. Mark L. Stone, who has been in charge of the gipsy village on the Midway, conceived the idea of form-

ing a regular troup of the Mexicans and taking them around to the big cities for the purpose of giving exhibits of a character similar to hose shown in the amphitheater outside of the exposition several weeks ago. He corresponded with one or two theatrical managers in Chicago and entered into a contract with the Mexicans engaging them until next summer. But Mr. Stone has dropped the idea of giving sham fights and yesterday the Mexicans left prepared in every particular to put on the bull fights in Chicago and New time a real bull fight has been shown north or any attempt made to put them on and the result of the venture will be watched with great interest. The Atlanta exposition was a series of

isappointments to the Mexicans and bull fighters. They came here with the full in-tention of giving the real Mexican exhibi-tions but the memorable action of the board of exposition directors interfered with this scheme and they were forced to con-tent themselves with the tame circus ex-hibitions. When it was known that the decision of the directors was final there was no necessity for the managers of the Mexi can village keeping the gaudily attired bull fighters any longer. All of them were summarily dismissed. For a while the bull fighters were in dismay. None of co and it seemed for a time that they would be thrown out upon the charity of prise came to their aid. A company was formed and the large structure just out side the exposition grounds was built. Here it was thought that the real bull fight could be given without molestation Everything was prepared. The picadors and the matadors and the torreadors were jubilant. After all they would revel in the glory of a real bull fight and pierce the big animals to the heart.

All over Atlanta the show was advertised. It was whispered that there w uld be the most exciting scenes ever witnessed in this country. Everybody was expectant. But the rumor reached the ears of the county authorities and those who had the enterprise in hand received a quiet tip that they would be harshly handled should any attempt be made to put the real bull fights on. The time came fr the show A dozen imported Mexican bulls bellowed in their wrath. They had been corralled in a pen near the grounds, where they had een driven in the night time. But the bull fights did not materialize.

The exhibition was a comparatively tame affair and displayed only the athletic propensities of the Mexicans in dodging the horns of the bulls. It is said that the erprise was a failure and after that the bull fighters were placed again on the loafing list. What Stone Says.

Manager Stone and the bull fighters are now hurrying on to Chicago with six

flerce bulls. "I know of no law in Illinois that will prevent me giving the bull fights as raw as I wish to," said Manager Stone. "I have made every arrangement to show the people of the north something they have nevseen before. I think that a red-hot bull fight up there will be something of a novelty and I have no doubt but it will draw well. It was not generally known, but the Mexicans here were the most fa-mous fighters in that country. Three of them had fought bulls in Spain and have had blood curdling experiences in the pit. I have engaged all these men and will make full arrangements for having the bull fights in Chicago and New York. will take me some weeks to get ready, and as yet I have fixed no dates. I shall build an amphitheater in Chicago and hope within a month to be able to open the eyes of the people there. I anticipate no interference. We recived six wild bulls last week and these together with the six brought into Atlanta last month will make enough for the first stand. I hardly suppose we will kill more than one a week."

The Mexicans will arrive in Chicago in a day or two and the preparations for the fight will begin at once.

KING EXONERATED.

The Charge Against Him Was Not

Sustained Yesterday.

J. W. King was arraigned in Judge Bloodworth's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of larceny. He was prosecuted by C. E. Snyder, a Peachtree street leweler, who charges that King stole some jewelry from his branch store on Peachtree while clerking there.

Snyder swore that at least \$50 worth of ewelry was missing and King, who had charge of the branch store, could not ac-count for it. Several witnesses were ex-amined in the case and Judge Bloodworth released King.

King by Judge Jim Anderson and Colonel John B. Suttles.

MRS. VALENTINE TO BE TRIED. Will Not Be Prosecuted in the Case

Brought by Brown. It now appears that Mrs. May Valentine, the wife of Jeff Valentine, both alleged crooks, will not be prosecuted in the superior court by W. D. Brown, the man who swore in Justice Foute's court that she stole \$147 from him.

Brown was not the prosecutor in the case before Judge Foute, but the case was prosecuted by the officer who arrested Mrs. Valentine. In the trial Brown swor that Mrs. Valentine met him one night in front of the Kimball house and smiled at him. He had never seen her before, but they soon became great friends. A short while after their informal meeting Brown discovered that his money, \$147, was miss-ing. This was just after he had left Mrs. Valentine. A tew days after she was ar-

Valentine. A few days after she was arrested by a policeman and tried and bound over by Judge Foute.

At the time the prosecution made an attempt to have Brown placed under a bond to insure his presence here when the case was called in the superior court. The prosecution was sure that they knew something about Brown which he himself was keeping a closely guarded secret.

It now seems that their fears as to Brown's staying here to prosecute the case were well founded. An affidavit was sworn to before Judge Foute day before yesterday stating that after diligent search at Brown's stopping place and other places said Brown could not be found and reasonable evidence was found that he had skipped. The affidavit was made by L. D. Amyx. On this affidavit the release of Mrs. Valentine from the bond which she is under will be attempted.

Huge Petition.

Would Sign.

Every Little Village and Small Town.

the Great Cities.

on Enormous Roll

People with World-Wide Reputations Lead the Way.

Celery Compound.

A Blessing to Every Household

in the Land. If another huge petition, like the famous one now going round the world on quite another mission, were to be signed by all the men, women and children who have

been cured of disease or saved from a weak, nervous condition by Paine's celery compound it would take a stout convey ance to carry the enormous document from city to city. Such a growing testimonial would r

small town, not to mention the cities, on its journey across the United States. It would be signed by thousands of wonen no longer tortured by sleeplessness, pains in the back and sides, continued

Bright's disease
'There would be fully as many men who bad health by means of this great invig-

A vast number of children would be represented to testify to the ability of Paine's celery compound to restore a healthy appetite, to take away that constant tired feeling and to purify the blood of harmful

The number of testimonials for Paine' elery compound from men and women of high standing in every state in the union that have already been published would fill a large volume. These testimonials have been written without solicitation. They have been published verbating as they were received.

Necessarily the testimonials that have publicly appeared have been but one or two, here and there, taken almost at random from an enormously large nu that every day and every week steadily

Besides, it is to be remembered that no one tithe of all the magnificent cures fairly due to Paire's celery compound ever get beyond the knowledge of the immediate family; that, in fact, few people have any appreciation of the number of families throughout the United States where Paine's celery compound a kept constantly on hand and is being taken or has been taken by some one of its members. Paine's celery compound has already ous work. It has saved

homes. But its work as the greatest nerve and has known is only well started. It is not beyond the reach of the most modest household, while a much greater expenditure will procure nothing else so

Paine's celery compound, the remedy that makes people well, is within reach

But what are we, the people of the United States, quarreling with imperial Great Britain about? It is not a quarrel we are having. It is something bigger. It is a case of ambitious growth that has become belligerent in a sense. There are contact and movement and they cause fric-

two hemispheres. The old Mediterranean between Europe and Asia has become the road between England and India, with Egypt as the half way house, and Gibral-tar and Maltar way stations. We are not disposed to meddle there, leaving that to France and Russia, for we understand the importance of the freedom of the seas, and so long as England can command the center of the other side of the earth she

Thousands of Mothers

Multitudes of Homes in

To be Represented

Great Work of Paine's

ceive additions from every tiny village and

readaches, neuralgia, dyspepsia and

had been permanently cured of kidney and liver diseases and rescued from chronic

Murat Halstead's Views. Murat Halstead's Letter in Chicago Rec

tion and heat.

Consider the two Mediterraneans of the

The American Mediterranean. But there is a Mediterranean—a sea in the middle of the "new world"—the Ameri-can hemisphere. We have a great coast line on the Atlantic, with a tremendous commerce. We have a great coast line,

can hemisphere. We have a great coast line on the Atlantic, with a tremendous commerce. We have a great coast line, also, on the Pacific, rapidly increasing in population and commercial interests and wealth—and it is or importance that there shall be intercourse through water, havingable by first-class ships, between our Atlantic and Pacific slopes. This must be by way of the isthmus uniting the American continents—and our favorite line is through the Nicaraguan rather than the Darien canal—that is, through the American Mediterranean, familiarly known as the gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sca. We want that gulf and sea as the salt water road of our two ocean slopes, and into the gulf pours the Mississippl river, with its tribute of mary floods, the most enormous of river navigation, the rivers draining the most vast and fertile valley in the world.

Have we no Mediterranean rights? Is England entitled to hold both Mediterraneans? She proposes to annex to her dominiors another province, as large as the state of Maine, that she has claimed a lorg time, but we think it is legitimate to hold that she has American land enough now, and we venture to contend that she does not, ex-officio, and by the grace of God, own the earth. She has been talking very large to us several times, and she has got to understand some "back talk," and to comprehend that the United States is, and of right ought to be, "the great power of this hemisphere," and we are going to assert ourselves as such before the railers and potentitates of this globe! If Mr. Cleveland had not talked up to these people the next president would have done so. It becomes Americans to drop party in this matter and give Mr. Cleveland the strength of the nation with which to affirm its rights and assert all its dignities.

Between the growth of the United States and the expansion of British ambition there had to be a conflict of jurisdiction, and it occurs geographically, just at the point to give it a high range of importance. It

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Selz Royal Blue Shoe sold by

J. C. & I. DANIEL, 32 Whitehall St. dces not follow that there is to be a war. It would be much better to have peace, but we shall not sing low and small to get it.

England would commit an awful blunder by crowding us now. We would develop swiftly a powerful navy and destroy the commerce of our enemy; indeed, the very fact of war with us would be a prodigious disaster to England commercially and her best market would vanish at once, while our manufacturers would be protected from English competition. We should soon muster an overwhelming army, and Canada would have to become a republic to evade conquest, and thus the last example of monarchy would perish from this continent forever.

Pasquals, the Tenor.

The Philharmonic orchestra has made a good selection for its concert at the Grand Sunday night in securing Signor Pasqualis the well-known sweet tenor. He will sing two numbers with full orchestral accompa-niment. His parts have been specially ordered from New York city for the "Salvedi Mora," from "Faust," and the "Ah so Pure!" from "Martha," Mr. John A Mitchell, first clarionet, will render a solo "Sonnambulo Fantaisie." The programme follows: Overture, "William Tell," Rossini, "Rigoletto" selections, Verdi.

"Rigoletto" selections, Verdi.
Tonor, "Salve di Mora," from "Faust,
Gounod-Signor Pasqualls.
"Fackeltanz," Meyerbeer,
"Invitation to the Dance," Weber.
Intermission.

Intermission.
"Ernani" selections, Verdi.
"Ernani" selections, Verdi.
Tenor, "Ah, So Pure," from "Martha,"
Pictaw.
"Au Revoir," Clappe.
Clarinet, "Sonnambulo" Fantaisle, Thorn
ton—Mr. John A. Mitchell.
Caronation march, Meyerbeer.

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Severteen Pr

BY JUDGE Measles Br

URGENT NEED

from the Fu morning on a T. Newman. Their releas of measles leased are violating the

relations to regard for manded Judg every day by question has ceased to me tated.

Recently t county jail. were not fed a large num fined in that A few days Newman tha Judge Newm United States ern district ry Jackson, to the jall in to Fulton co was sent to t The same of investigations and the othe trict, until the quent instruc-

Seventeen from Fulton Judge Newm The cause tary condition hension on the hension on the trouble arisis measles or meases or the prisoners In several or reduced sont discharged, own recogniz that they we the federal of March.

ment. We c especially in has already and nothing Mr. Fulle the seventee leased from sixty-four ; that Sheriff of them but still the prisoners co warrant for

only to thos vided with a The number each year in recommenda oners cost the fact nearly cost in a pring greenme it.
This, howement. It me who ere hel shirers ar a Norther

of a government one of econo but one of Even a er with mercific with mercir queptly hap sent to a pent to a pent to a pent to a the sout the coast in to the char where death posure it from the stant ins the adm distration their lives climate peor their lives climate per that soe ing for the inits would a feleral provise

Provis By a spec nearly five made for th prisons, to o One to be lo tains, one eather in It is furth of congress rior and the States shall of these so Atlanta or for this go claim. It wo ance and briwith at. Wi satutory proto be done priation, the work. With interior and floatly of con prission the belief con or few th hold; out central and all the surport the prin

ton County Jail.

Measles Break Out Among the In-

mates, Showing a Bad Condition.

URGENT NEED OF A GOVERNMENT PRISON

Congress Has Already Provided for

One-A Special Appropriation

Necessary.

Seventeen federal prisoners were released

from the Fulton county jail yesterday

morning on a special order from Judge W.

Their release was due to the sanitary

condition of the jail and to the prevalence

of measles in the prison. The men re-

leased are charged with the offense of

violating the internal revenue laws in its

relations to whisky making. The proper

regard for their health imperatively de-

The demand for a government prison is

On account of the exposition the

every day becoming more urgent in the

question has not been discussed for sev-

eral months, but as the exposition has now

ceased to monopolize the public interest,

the time has come for the erection of a

government prison in Atlanta to be agi-

Recently two prisoners died in Fulton

county jail. As it happened, however, they

were not federal prisoners, although quite

a large number of them have been con-

A few days ago it was reported to Judge

Newman that measles had broken out in

the jail and, acting on this information,

Judge Newman issued an order to all the

United States commissioners in the north-ern district of Georgia forbidding them to

This order was enforced by Commission-

er Broyles last Thursday morning, who

committed a prisoner by the name of Hen-

ry Jackson, charged with counterfeiting,

to the jail in Spalding county instead of

to Futton county fail as usual. Jackson was sent to the fail at Griffin.

The same order will apply to all future investigations before Commissioner Broyles and the other commissioners in the district, until the order is revoked by subsections.

quent instructions from Judge Newman,

Seventeen Moonshiners Released.

Seventeen moonshiners were released

from Fulton county jail by an order from

Judge Newman yesterday morning.

The cause of this release was the sani-

ary condition of the jail and the appre-

trouble arising in the near future from

neasles or some other epidemic among

In several cases the prisoners were given

reduced sentences by Judge Newman and discharged. Others were released on their

own recognizance, with the understanding

that they would be at the next term of the federal court on the second Monday in

Need of a Prison.

"The need of a prison at this place," said Mr. O. C. Fuller, the clerk of the United

States court, "is strongly emphasized by the condition of affairs at the jail. The

lives of all the federal prisoners are jeop-ardized by exposure to the epidemic which I understand has broken out within the

last few days. On account of the impor-

tance of this district and the convenience of Atlanta as a site for the location of a

prison no time should be lost in bringing the matter to the attention of the govern-ment. We ought to have had a govern-

ment prison in Atlanta long before this cially in view of the fact that congress already provided for such a building

een made in favor of the other priso

nendation within itself. These prisoners cost the government a great deal-ir

fact nearly twice as much as they w

cost in a prison owned and operated by the

government.

This, however, is not the strongest argument. It merely applies to those prisoners who are held for trial and to such moon-

shiners as are lodged in jail for a certain

Northern Climate Too Rigorous.

The main reason urged for the erection

their lives on account of the rigorous

climate peculiar to northern latitudes.

The expense of conveying prisoners from the south to these northern jails is one of tramendous agreements.

tremendous aggregate results and the mon-ey that goes in this direction and in pay-ing for the custody of prisoners in local jails would soon pay for the erection or a federal prison.

Provision Made by Congress.

March.

send prisoners to Fulton county jail.

fined in that place for safe keeping.

nanded Judge Newman's humane act.

es on

mong the Chinese, pev M. Cady. and thus begin the OVEL.

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Atlanta. The climate conditions are such as to make it salutary and wholesoms for southern prisoners; and the logic of the situation no less than Atlanta's pluck and enterprise makes it evident that she can get the prison if she will only strike while the iron is hot. Several grand juries have recommended the erection of a government prison in the south and the customs house officials are all anxious for cangress to make the necessary appropriation. LIFE WAS AT STAKE Seventeen Prisoners Released From Fulofficials are all anxious for cangress to make the necessary appropriation. An appeal will doubtless be made to the citizens of Atlanta for unityl action in bringing the matter before congress. BY JUDGE NEWMAN YESTERDAY

DR. CROWE APPOINTED.

HE SUCCEEDS DR. POWELL AS A MEMBER OF THE FACULTY.

Dr. Gaston, Vice President of the Board, Announces the Appointment. Resolution of Respect.

Dr. J. McF. Gaston, the vice president of the board of trustees of the Southern Medical college, announces that Dr. Walter A. Crowe has been appointed to nii Che chair made vecant in the faculty by Dr. Powell's death. No action has been taken as yet, however, with reference to the as yet, however, with reference to the presidential succession.

Dr. Gastin sends the following official

Dr. Gastén sends the following official communication:

"Editor Constitution—Being charged with the matter of presending for publication the projectings of the faculty and studens of the Southern Medical college in regard/to the death of Dr. Thomas S. Powell, lafe president of this institution, I have to ask that you will insert them in your issue tomorrow morning.

"It may be stated that the faculty has assigned the professional duties of the chair vacated by the death of Dr. Powell to Dr. Walter A. Crowe, adjunct professor of this department, until action may be taken by the board of trustees in the election of a professor to fill his place. Nothing has been done toward the selection of a prosident of the college and it is very probable that the institution may be conducted, as many of the medical colleges are at the present day, without such an officer. There will, of course, be elected by the board of trustees in due course of time, a president of that body, who performs all the duties pertaining to the official work of the college."

Resolutions of the Faculty.

The following resolutions have been adouted by the faculty of the Southern

The following resolutions have been adopted by the faculty of the Southern Medical college:

"The intellectual activities and benevo-

"The intellectual activities and benevolent impulses which ennobled the life of
Dr. Thomas S. Powell have been stilled by
death. His last day, prior to the fatal attack, was spent in lecturing to the class
and in visiting patients, so that he died
at the post of duty.

"The unceasing interest with which his
best efforts have been devoted to the advancement of medical education has been a
labor of love with him, and his undertakings were never marked by any failure to
accomplish his object.

"The prudent forecast and zealous energy
which have been manifested by Dr. Powell
in the welfare of the Southern Medical
college during the past sixteen years, as its
founder and president, have been fully appreciated by the faculty, and we hereby
most beartily indorse the general recognition of his valuable services to the instiution.

"The present high standing of the South-

otion.

"The present high standing of the Southrn Medical college is due chiefly to the
rise administration by the president, and
stands forth as the noblest monument
thich could be erected to his honor and

it stands forth as the noblest monument which could be greatest sorrow for the good name.

"It is with the greatest sorrow for the loss of our faithful counselor and true friend that the faculty of the Southern Medical college has set apart a page in the book of their proceedings to record the lamented death of our president. The mingled feeling of interest on the part of professors and students of the college makes it fit and proper to dispense with the regular duties of the lecture rooms on the day following the burial of Dr. Powell and a joint meeting has this day been held for presenting suitable tributes to his memory. The faculty hereby tenders its most profound sympathy to her who has so nobly shared the cares and responsibilities of her husband's bonorable career in life, and we trust heaven's choicest blessings may attend her future days on earth.

"Resolved 1, That the college building be draped in mourning during the current mouth as a mark of our bereavement and high consideration for our president.

Resolved 2, That a copy of this action be given to Mrs. Powell and also furnished to the daily papers for nublication.

"J. McF. Gaston, M. D., professor principles and practice of surrery: William Perrin Nicholson, M. D., professor of anatomy, and dean: C. S. Webb., M. D., professor of practice medicine: H. F. Harris, M. D., professor of chemistry: W. S. Elkin, M. D., professor of chemistry: W. S. Elkin, M. D., professor of practices of professor of materia medica and therapeutics: Logan W. C. Schetch M. D., professor of professor of materia medica and therapeutics: Logan W. C. Schetch M. D. professor of nose and

and nothing remains but to make the ap-propriation and select the site for the prison." materia medica and therapeutics; Logan M. Crichton, M. D., professor of nose and throat diseases; Dunhar Roy, M. D., pro-fessor eve and ear diseases."

Sympathy of the Students.

the sevencen moonshillers who were re-leased from jail yesterday morning, still sixty-four prisoners were left. He said that Sheriff Barnes had taken good care of them and that no discriminations had At a meeting of the students, held directly after that of the faculty, resolutions of a similar character were adopted.

The memory of Dr. Powell will be fondly cherished by the faculty and students of the Southern Medical college. It will be difficult to find a successor worthy of this martie. but still the large number of these federal prisoners confined in jail was a standing warrant for the erection of a federal priswarrant for the erection of a federal prison by the government.

Every year the government pays out a large pile of money to the local jails over the country for the care and custody of federal prisoners. This, of course, applies only to those sections which are not provided with government prisons.

The number of federal prisoners confined each year in Fulton county jail is a strong recommendation within itself. These prisoners commendation within itself.

his mantle. PROTECTS USERS OF "ROYAL."

Baking Powder Company Wins Its Case in the United States Court.

The decision of Judge Showalter in a recent case that came up before him sustains the claims of the Royal Company to the exclusive use of the name "Royal" as a trade mark for its baking powder. The special importance of this decision consists in the protection which it assures to the millions of consumers of Royal baking powder as against inferior and unwholesome compounds. The excellence of this article has caused it to be highly esteemed and largely used almost the world over. Its high standard of quality having been always maintained, consumers have come to rely implicitly upon the "Royal" brand as the mest wholesome and efficient of any in the market. The cupidity of other nanufacturers is excited by this high reputation and large demand. Very few of the hundreds of baking powders on the rarket are safe to use. If their makers could sell them under the name of a well known, reputable brand incalculable damage would be done to the public health by the deception. The determination of the Royal Baking Powder Company to protect the users of the Royal baking powder against imitators by a rigid prosecution of them makes such imitations of its brand extremely rare. Case in the United States Court.

The main reason urged for the erection of a government prison in the south is not one of economic saving to the government, but one of mercy to the prisoners.

Even a criminal deserves to be treated with merciful consideration. But it frequently happens that a prisoner who is sent to a northern penitentiary from one of the southern states, especially from the coast lines, meets his fate by exposure to the changed climate conditions. Even where death is not the result of this exposure it frequently happens that a prisoner's health is impaired for life. Notwithstanding the good care and the merciful administration of these prisoners have lost their lives on account of the rigorous climate peculiar to portfurn latitions. TO MAKE LOW RATES. Rate Meeting To Be Held Here on

At the meeting of the rate committee of the Southern Passenger Association on the 14th instant, one of the chief matters for its consideration and action will be a decision of the rate to Buffalo, N. Y., next July for the National Educational Association, which meets there in annual session during that month. The eastern and western passenger associations have decided to offer a rate of one fare for the round trip, plus 2, a fee for the educational association will offer the same rate.

The National Educational Association will offer the same rate.

The National Educational Association convened in Denver, Col., last July with an unusually large attendance of people from all of the states, as well as from Canada and the southern republics. A larger attendance is anticipated at Buffalo in the coming July on account of the growth of the organization since the last convention.

To Inspect the Western. January 14th.

Provision Made by Congress.

By a special act of congress, approved mearly five years ago, provision has been prisons, to cost not exceeding \$200,000 each. One to be located west of the Rocky mountains and the other in the south.

It is further provided in this safe act of congress that the secretary of the intestrator and the attorney general of the United of these government prisons.

Atlanta ought to make a strong pull claim. It would add to her national import-with it. With a basis already laid in the to be done but to vote the special prison. the field is clear for organized interior and Colonel Livingston on the floor of congress to look after the approper work. With a Georgian as secretary of the floor of view the advantages which Atlanta central and convenient with reference to of the surrounding states and nearly all of the surrounding

COTTON GROWERS.

Southern Planters Will Meet in a Few Days.

REDUCTION TO BE DISCUSSED

The Call Issued by Mr. Lane, President of the Cotton Growers' Association.

Georgia cotton growers will be well rep resented at the meeting of southern plant-ers to be held in a few days, at which all present will compare notes as to the re-sult of the experiment in reducing the

Hon. Hector D. Lane, of Alabama, the Protective Association, yesterday issued the following call from here to the cotton grow. ers for a convention to assemble at Memphis on Tuesday, January 21st, in order to formulate some rule and plan of action by which the problem of cotton acreage next season might be solved beneficially to the planters. In this call Mr. Lane reviews the tactics of the "bears" to depress the values of cotton to the detriment of the producers and concludes with the offer of a plan which, if worked out, will result in favor

which, if worked out, will result in favor of the cotton farmers.

"To the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association—The time has arrived when next year's acreage in cotton should receive most serious consideration. Our enemies, the cotton 'bears,' are anticipating matters by industriously circulating reports that it is the intention of the cotton growers to enormously increase the cotton acreage, and double the use of commercial fertilizers the coming season, which will result in the production of a crop of from ten to twelve million bales.

"Information comes from Texas that New Orleans 'bears' are reporting that Texas will plant for four million bales. These reports are circulated to induce the southern people to sell the balance of this small crop at present low prices.

"According to official data America has exported to Europe one million three hundred and twentythere."

According to official data America has exported to Europe one million three hundred and twenty-three thousand bales less than last year.

'The northern mills have taken four hundred and fifty thousand bales less than last

"Stocks of cotton at American ports and

"Stocks of cotton at American ports and Interior towns are about the same at last year, but as the season progresses the stocks at the ports will daily grow less as compared with last year.

"On the other hand the mills of England, America and the continent are running full time and if they keep up the present consumption until next September, they will need all of your cotton; they cannot wait for the next crop, What then prevents your obtaining remunerative prices for the remaining portion of this crop? This is easily answered. The speculative 'bears' of New Orleans, New York and Liverpool are thoroughly indifferent to your condition and reck little of your welfare. They would be glad to see cotton selling at 4 cents and would contribute their aid in pressing it down to the lowest regardless of the destitution and sorrow that would ensue throughout the south under such conditions.

throughout the south under such conditions.

"The southern planter has the power to depose these reckless despots and whole-sale despoilers of our prosperity, destroy the annual surplus, their able coadjutor, by judicious decrease of acreage, and these gentlemen will be cut out of a job. Plant only a moderate crop and you will be better off with a seven to a seven and a half million bale crop, selling at 10 to 11 cents. than a ten million bale crop, selling at 5 to 6 cents.

"Do not be led into the error that you

"Do not be led into the error that you can deceive the great firms that buy your product. They have their agents in every town and village; they are ever scrutinizing your actions, and know more in regard to the general acreage than you can possibly find out yourselves.

"Conceiving this to be a matter of paramount importance to the material interests."

"Conceiving this to be a matter of paramount importance to the material interests of the south and being impressed that this question in its most comprehensive form should be considered gravely. I therefore deem it advisable that the cotton growers must meet in convention, that we formulate and adopt some intelligent rule of action through which we may be enabled to combat these agencies, whose pernicious methods are so destructive to our prosperity. perity.
"On account of its general accessibility I hereby name Memphis as the place and Tuesday, January 21st, as the time of meetings."

"I earnestly invite all classes of our citizens that are directly or indirectly in-terested in protecting the values of our main commodity, cotton, to foin with us in our deliberations.

"The invitation is extended to all agri-cultural societies, alliances, granges; cot-ton exchanges, commission merchants, fac-tors' associations, etc.

tors' associations, etc.
"The movement is strictly non-political, but eskentially industrial; therefore no man should say nay on account of political efficiency."

man should say nay on account of political affiliations.

"I respectfully invoke the aid of the press. Recognizing the demand for heroic action and the disaster that is to follow without it. I appeal to all patriotic people to join in this struggle to emancpate our people from a bondage that is as oppressive and ignominious as was ever inflicted by the czar upon a serfdom.

"No longer can we live prosperously and happily under so tyramnical a system. The demand of the occasion is for honest, earnest men, who have the intelligence to appreciate prevailing conditions and the courage to "Take up arms against a sea of troubles, and, by opposing, end them." I remain, sincerely yours.

"President American Cotton Growers' Protective Association."

MR. BARCLAY'S MISFORTUNE.

The Property of the Mission Complete-Mr. John F. Barclay spent several hours yesterday in searching among the ruins of the Barclay mission. In addition to the furniture destroyed by the falling of the walls last Wednesday evening, a handsome organ lies under the confused mass of brick.

The accident entails

The accident entails a severe loss upon The accident entails a severe loss upon the mission and the only insurance policy which Mr. Barelay holds is the brave and plucky record of his little mission. Every one is familiar with its struggles. From a small beginning in a passenger From a small beginning in a passenger coach on the Western and Atlantic railroad it has grown into a splendid rescue work and has been the means of saving countiess men in Atlanta who have since become useful members of the church and respectable, law-abiding citizens.

Mr. Barclay will have the help of all the charity-loving people of Atlanta in the

Mr. Barclay will have the neip of all the charity-loving people of Atlanta in the misfortune, which has come upon the mission.
Hundreds of people will go down into
their pockets and help to put the little mis-A room has been secured over the adjacent store and the services of the mission on its feet again.

Why is This Thus? From The New York World.
A baseball went around a curve,
A bat went on a strike,
A tooth from sheer fright lost its nerve,
A pike pole lost its pike.

A football raised a mighty kick, A needle hurt its knee, A sickle died from being sick, An eyelet couldn't see.

And once a bullfrog barked his shin, A fish weighed with his scales, A dinner made an awful din, A nall keg trimmed its nails. A tree had just as leaf as not, A polecat polled its votes, A garden made a garden plot To make goatees of goats.

A sidewalk fell and hurt its side, A coal mine caught a cold, A chipmunk ate a chip and died, A bowlder grew more bold.

A crematory made ice cream,
An "hour!" told the hours.
All seams are not just what they seem;
All bloomers are not flowers.

At His Funniest. "Your friend is an actor, isn't he?"
"Yes"
"Yery amusing fellow."
"Yes, off the stage."

ALL SERENE AGAIN.

DAHOMEYANS REGRET THEIR ACTION OF THURSDAY.

Anxious To Return to Their Native Land, the Climate Here Being Too Cold for Them.

The bloodthirsty Dahomeyans who created such a disturbance on the Midway and endeavored to shed the blood of the concessionaire, Major Pene, day before yesterday, have now buried the hatchet and smoked the pipe of peace with the major, and things are moving along in the Dahomeyan village as serenely as if nothing had occurred.

The Dahomeyans seem to be thoroughly The Dahomeyans seem to be thoroughly

ashamed of their action Thursday.

Cole, the leader of the Africans, who
speaks English fluently and intelligently. onsidering the length of his stay in this country, was seen by a Constitution repre-sentative at the village yesterday morning. He said he was exceedingly sorry that the disturbance occurred and that he and all his people had the highest regard for Major Pene, who has always treated them most kindly. The Dahomeyans are anxious to return to their African clime as the weather here has been for the last month or so too cold for them. So when it became noised around the vil-lage that a delay in leaving here was imminent they naturally were disappointed, and, misunderstanding the state of affairs, they became irritated. Hence the trouble

Thursday.

Major Pene and Mrs. Pene were also seen and said that everything was quiet now and they were satisfied that there would be no more trouble. Mr. Pene, who is a native of Paris, is a fine looking gentleman, who speaks English with a decided French accent, has traveled in the country of the Dahomeyans for many years and has had the Africans on exhibition at all the great expositions in France and this He speaks the language of his a great favorite with them. He says he has lost money at this exposition and his delegation from Dahomey has not been satisfied. Now that their departure is fixed for next Wednesday, it will be hailed with delight by them. They leave here Wednesday for New York; from there they will take the steamer for France and thence the Dahomeyans will go to their native land. The major did not seem at all disturbed about the trouble of Thursday and, in fact, one would think nothing had occurred to disturb the quiet of the village. Cole, the leader of the Dahomeyans, said that he was very anxious to return to Africa and would not return to this coun-try when once there. He is quite intelligent and is quite an expert gold and silversmith, having made several orna-ments for Major and Mrs. Pene of these metals, which are quite unique and handmetals, which are quite unique and handsome. Major Pene says he attributes the
poor attendance at the Dahomeyan village during the fair to the fact that the
negro is too much of an everyday sight
in this part of the country—few caring
to pay the price of admission to view them.
Major Pene will return to this country
after spending a few months in France,
He will exhibit his Dahomeyan village at
the Paris exposition in 1889.

DEATH OF MR. G. W. KING.

A Groceryman Living Near East Point Died Yesterday.

Mr. George W. King, a well-known citi-zen of Fulton county, died at his home near East Point yesterday morning. Mr. King was about sixty-five years old and had lived for several years in the neighborhood of East Point. Several years ago he ran a store on Peters street, but later moved out of the city, near East Point, and has since conducted a grocery store out there. He also ran a

Mr. King leaves a wife and six children.

Mr. King leaves a wife and six children.

The funeral will occur this afternoon and
the ourial will be at Mt. Zion cemetery,
about nine miles from the city. DO YOU DOUBT?

Whether or Not You Can Be Cured?

READ THE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

You Must Believe Disinterested Testimony, Given by Those Who Once Suffered as You Do.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age Will Do for You What It Did for Others.

Here is a catechism that should interest every sufferer from nervous debility, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, exhaustion and all the evils resulting from lack of tone, vigor and nerve. The questions are taken at random from hundreds of similar ones addressed to the Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Company, La Crosse, Wis., and the answers are quotations from letters from well-known physicians or from grateful and appreciative patients. Question: "Boston, December 14, 1825.—I am a sufferer from nervousness and dyspepsia. Have tried many things, but all failed. Will Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervino Tablets benefit me? Yours truly, G. E. S." Answer: "Hotel Pelham, Boston, December 6, 1895. I have no besitation in stating that Kola Nervine Tablets are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases (insommia, dyspepsia, neuralgia.) Their invigorating properties are wonderful. A. C. Sherwin, M. D."

Question: "Worcester, Mass., December 8, 1895.—I can neither seep nor eat. I am

properties are wonderful. A. C. Sherwin, M. D."

Question: "Worcester, Mass., December 8, 1895.—I can neither sleep nor eat. I am so nervous and nauseated. Will your Tablets cure me? Mrs. C. L. D."

Arswer: "19 Tremont Row, Boston, December 6, 1895.—I have used Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for nervous exhaustion, nausea and inability to sleep. They have worked like a charm in restoring vigor and producing refreshing sleep. Dr. S. L. Millard."

Question: "Chicago, October 15, 1895.—I need an invigorant and sustainer badly, but fear evil results. What about your preparation? J. R. G."

Answer: "Champlain Building, Chicago, September 21, 1895.—I have tried Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets on patients and find them a wonderful stimulant and perfectly harmless. Horatio S. Brewer, M. D."

Question: "Minneapolis, December 9, 1895.—Hard work and a depressed nervous

fectly harmless. Horatio S. Brewer, M. D."
Question: "Minneapolis, December 9, 1895.—Hard work and a depressed nervous system have affected my memory and general vigor. I hear much of your Tablets. Can I hope for good results from their use? C. D. M."

Answer: "Office Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, 519 Guaranty Building, Minneapolis, December 13, 1895.—Last July I could not read, without glasses, the signs on our business streets, could not call the names of my intimate friends and would frequently get lost in parts of the city I had been a daily visitor of for seven years. I attributed my condition to advanced age. Thanks to Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets, however, although fifty-six years of age I am satisfied that I am today in as good condition, in every respect, as I was, at thirty-five. Anything that will accomplish such wonderful results as this should be heralded to the world. Yours truly, W. W. Sweet, Manager."

The list of questions and answers could

world. Yours truly, W. W. Sweet, Manager."

The list of questions and answers could be prolonged for columns. Every one who has tried this greatest medical discovery of the century bears witness to its wonderful, speedy and certain effects. Are you different from others? It has cured them and it will cure you.

I per box (one month's treatment.) See Dr. Charcot's name on package. Kolabocklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Company, La Crosse, Wis.

Second-Hand School Books

NAPOLEON

ONCE ASKED FOR AN OPINION, Gives a Graphic Description of His Ideal Woman. Mothers Please Note.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.] In response to a question asked by a lady, the great Napoleon replied, —
"My ideal woman is not the beautiful-featured society belle, whose physician tries in vain to keep her in repair, nor the fragile butterfly of fashion, who gilds

the tortures of disease with a forced smile. "No! my ideal is a woman who has accepted her being as a sacred trust, and who obeys the the preservation of "Do you know, rily bends in homage when I meet the matron who reaches middle age in complete preservation.

"That woman is

health, and the stalwart children by her side are her reward. That's myideal woman. To grow to ideal womanhood the girl-hood should be carefully guarded. Mothers owe a duty to their daughters

rendered beautiful by perfect

that in too many cases is neglected.

Nature has provided a time for purification; and if the channels are obstructed the entire system is poisoned, and mis

ery comes.

At a mothers' meeting the wife of a noted New York divine said to her listeners: "Watch carefully your daughters' physical development.
"Mothers should see that Nature is

assisted, if necessary, to perform its office, and keep their daughters well informed as to matters concerning themselves.' Irregularities, from whatever cause, are sure indications of organic trouble. irregularities come disturbance of the

stomach and kidneys. Violent headaches often attack the victim: pains shoot everywhere. Exbility follows quickly, and then utter despondency overwhelms the already over-burdened life. C A MINE S Unless the

obstruction is removed at once, your daughter's whole future will be darkened. Ludia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will accomplish the work speedily. It is the most effective remedy for irregu lar or suspended action known.

NOTICE.

Atlanta, Ga., January 1, 1896: The partnership heretofore existing between Ed-ward Callaway and Mrs. A. P. Talmadge, under the firm name of Ed Callaway & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
A. P. TALMADGE,
EDWARD CALLAWAY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Office of the Talmadge and Annexes, Atlanta, Ga., January 1, 1896:
In retiring from its management, I desire to thank my friends for the liberal patronage given the Talmadge house during the exposition period. Mrs. A. P. Talmadge will continue to operate the business, and I bespeak for her a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on the former management.

Best board in Atlanta at Model Cafe, 79 and 81 Peachtree. Day board, \$3.50 week; with lodging, \$5; meals, 25c, or seven-

meal tickets for \$1.50. Notice to Debtors and Creditors. All creditors of the estate of Augustus E. Choate, late of Fulton county, deceased are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. (MISS) ALIPH AUSTELLA PENNICK,

Atlanta, Ga., January 2, 1896. Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company-Coupon Notice.

Company—Coupon Notice.

Coupons on first mortgage bonds of this company, falling due this day, will be paid on presentation at Lowry Banking Gompany, Atlanta; Manhattan Trust Company, New York, or Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

T. K. GLENN, Secretary.

January 1, 1896.

jan 4 7t

EDUCATIONAL.



Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga
(Twelfth Year in Atlanta.)

Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal Worcester, Presden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white chira to paint on to be found under sone roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents. Call cr write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for 25 years. Headquarters for all artists' maternal. Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga HELP WANTED-Male.

HARDWARE CLERK WANTED at once Apply to "Hardware," drawer 4, Colum-tia, S. C. jan 4 3t

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Business college, bookkeeping, shorthand, etc., railroad fare paid. Catalogue free. deci-tr

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—To buy an interest or the whole of an established business in or near At-lanta; give amount of capital required and location. B. M. S., this office. jan 4 2t TO WESTERN and southern manufacturers of cctton goods, nachipery and inventions-Send catalogue and write F. L. Rockwood, Permanent American Agent, Apartado No. 281, Bogota, Colombia, S. A. oct29-tf-eod

DO YOU WANT the best thing on earth for making money? You can get it now. The scenic railway at the exposition will be sold at once. It can be operated where it is or moved to another location, 'lail on or address P. F. Emith, agent, Norcross building, or at the scenic railway office.

MRS. HENRY MONK has prolonged her stay in Atlanta to give lessons in exquisite lace making. Parties desiring to take lessons can apply by letter, care this office.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

WANTED—Three or four rooms or the upper story of a private residence, with or without board, for four people and child. The advertisers will furnish the apartments themselves. Good neighborhood, northside preferred; no objections to suburbs; first-class references. Address A. E. C., care Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. dec3 3t fri sat sun

BOARDERS WANTED. HANDSOMEST HOME in north Atlanta, heated by furnace, electric bells, hot water in dressing "oom. 64 Forest avenue. jan 4 sat sun

THREE SELECT young men to board in a cultured, refined private family; nice home to the right parties. 33 Crew street. jan, 4-sat sun wed jan 4-sat sun wed GOOD BOARD and room, \$5 per week; square piano and furniture for sale; half house for rent. 41 E. Harris, Constitution. EOARDERS WANTED-At Delbridge hotel. corner Forsyth and Trinity ave; reas able rates for first-class accommodatio furnished rooms also, without board. gene Elder, clerk. jan3 2

BOARDERS WANTED-Large comfor-table room and first-class table fare table room and first-class table fare special rates to young men; close in an convenient to business. 33 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland. jani-5t WANTED-First-class board at Bonaven-ture, 32 and 34 Houston, near Grand opera dec 31-7t.

PERSONAL.

HOW ARE YOU, HUNGRY? If you're not, remember when you are that the Old Dominion Dairy Lunch will always be open with their usual array of tempting eatlets. Delicious French drip coffee, 5c; everything 5 and 10c. We are so handy to the business people and can give you something you are not tired of; new kinds of wholesome stayers, dainty pastries to flirt with your palate. You'll have to drop in. Tables for ladies. I know there are others, but! Russian Caviar sandwiches, 10c. If South Forsyth street, opposite Constitution building.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—All persons holding claims against Samira McCuily, deceased, will present the same to the undersigned, properly approved, within the lzghCsehtaf itoap ea-nSmW od9, a. eayt time prescribed by law. G. F. Crumbly, Administrator, No. 53 Butler street, Atlanta, Ga. December 24, 1895. jan 4-6t-sat

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

OR SALE-Send for a map and descripexchange whole or in part for city property worth \$15,000 to \$35,000. Write to John F. Cooper, 1627 E street, Sacramento, Caljan 4 sat sun FOR SALE OR RENT-10-room house, 361 Capitol avenue; prefer to sell, as house is too nice a place for renting purposes.

LOST.

LOST OR STRAYED-2 mules, the night of December 31st, from Georgia R. R. pens; return to us and get reward. Stewart & Bowden, 20 West Alabama street.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

HOTEL FOR RENT-The Oriental, new and nicely furnished throughout, one hundred and eighty rooms with cafe, etc., complete. Located corner Pryor and Hous-ton streets. Can be filled with permanent boarders. Apply E. P. Black. FOR RENT-One excellent hotel and two good storerooms; all modern conveniences in hotel. Address George S. May, 707 Tem-

4-R. HOUSE and 49 acres in Hapeville on railroad. Fulton Colville, 219 Temple Court. dec 31-6t.

WANTED-Occupants.

WANTED-Occupants for pleasant room in private house; moderate terms; references exchanged. Address North Side, care Constitution. Jan 3t fri sat son WANTED-Room Mate.

WANTED-Gentlemanly young man as roommate; terms very cheap. Address Roommate, care Constitution. FOR RENT-Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT-Nine-room house, furnished, on North Boulevard. Peter F. Clarke. jan 43t jan 4-3t FOR RENT-Elegantly furnished residence at 422 Whitehall st.; call and see same and apply for terms to Thos. J. Delbridge, 10 Trinity ave.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. URNISHED ROOMS at Eugene Elder with or without board. Eugene Elder jan3 2w FURNISHED ROOMS at Delbridge GOOD ROOMS for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. 62 North Forsyth

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED-A good, reliable agent; good pay to right party. Call from 2 to 5, Room 411 Fitten building. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE for AGENTS WANTED EVERTWHERE for our superior, made-to-order clothing. Prices surprisingly low. Goods selling easily at a big profit. No previous experience necessary. Spring samples now ready. Complete agency outfit furnished free. Write for particulars. Mention this paper. Strauss Bros., America's leading tailors, 185 Van Buren street, Chicago.

dec 31-tu thur sat su.

WANTED—A few special agents for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. Liberal contracts to men who can produce business. Address, stating experience, Charles S. Arnall. general agent, 408 and 409 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga. jan2-4t

FURNITURE! Everybody calls on Gris wold & Martin to buy, sell and exchange furniture; packing done on short notice Griswold & Martin, 115 Whitehall street. FURNITURE BOUGHT, SOLD and exchanged; furniture packed on short notice. See Griswold & Martin, 115 Whitehall street.

sale at a great sacrifice. Woman's building, exposition. Mrs. Sharp. FURNITURE WANTED-Will buy expost-tion hotel furniture, bedding, chairs, etc.; any quantity. Address "Mack," care Con-

FOR SALE-Several hundred chairs for

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Concessionists or hotel keepers who have furniture, chinaware or crockery ware which they want either to sell or ship to Nashville exposition should apply immediately to Model Cafe, 79 and 81 Peachtree street, or to Sulzbacher Commission Co., Nashville, Tenn. jan 4 3t WANTED-Large roller-top desk; must be in good condition. Address 46 East Ala bama street. WANTED you to buy fancy Tennes

ter, fresh eggs, apples, etc., at Nichols Produce Co.'s, No. 32 West Mitchell stree All goods delivered promptly. jan 4 2t BUSINESS OF ANY DESCRIPTION from outside parties conducted with dispatch and care. Manuscripts corrected and put in shape for publication. Original articles prepared on any subject. Preparation of fresh, catchy or humorous advertisements a specialty. Amanuensis work solicited. Everything nearly typewritten. Correspondence invited from all sections. George P. Viett. 97 South Pryor. Atlanta. Gs. F. Viett, 97 South Pryor, Atlanta, Ga. dec 39-4t sun tue thr sat

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-12-room house, all modern conveniences, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for any purpose, avenue. 215 Auburn jan 4 2t

avenue. jan 4 2t
FOR RENT—A nice 6-room cottage, 5 acres
of tillable land, besides a nice grove; in
two miles of union depot, on north side;
good transportation; price \$15. 9 East Alabama street. bama street. Jan 4 tf ELEGANT new house, 8 rooms, close to Calhoun street school, splendid neighbor-hood; every convenience. Apply 64 Forest

Of the biggest Christmas trade we

Julius R. Watts & Co.

Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

WANTED-Salesman.

WANTED-An experienced tobacco and cigar salesman to travel Atlanta's terri-tory and sell first-class line of tobacco and cigars. No drinking man wanted. Good salary paid the right man. Address, with references, Atlanta Jobber, care Con-stitution.

WANTED—A live, energetic salesman to sell the drug trade; salary or commis-sion; permanent position; no experience needed. Only those meaning business need answer; inclose stamp. Address The Thompson Medicine Co., Lexington, Ky. jan 4 sat sun

60 TO \$150 paid salesmen for cigars; experience not necessary; extra induce-ments to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Reiiable salesman to sell sala-ble specialty to mills, factories, etc. side line or specialty. Address Manager, At-water building, Cleveland, C. dec 31-11.

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-White nurse for girls' depart ment. Hebrew Orphans' Home, Washing WET NURSE-A sound, healthy woman, white or colored, for wet nurse. Apply to clerk at Hotel Marion, Pryor street.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. CUTTER—A practical cutter wants situa-tion; five years' experience; fit guaran-teed. Apply Vid Bunin, Loeffler house, Nashville, Tenn. jan 42t sat mon Nashville, Tenn. jan 42t sat mon WANTED-Position by experienced ste-nographer and typewriter; good refer-ences given; will work for moderate sal-ary. U. X., care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED as manager or salesman in a furniture house by one who understands upholstering, carpets and draperies. Address M. J. S., Constitution

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED-By a young lady with experience, a position as music teacher. Best

rience, a position as music teacher. Best references. Address A. B. C., Eatorton, dec 31-7t. TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. GOLD MEDAL awarded Williams Type-writer for speed durability, visible writing, permanent alignment, prettiest work, manifolding. Few second-hand Williams for sale. Universal satisfaction! Catalogue. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, No. 15 Peachtree. dec 29 10t

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE-Large Herring safe with 44 drawers; small Herring safe, three cabinets; three 8-foot and one 5-foot square show cases; also, street showcase. S. Maier & Co., 8 Marietta street. janl-5t

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKEK & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on At'anta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building. Atlanta.

ROSSER & CARTER negotiate loans upon improved Atlanta roal estate at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Apply direct at their office, 16% East Alabama street. \$1,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Conners, \$25 Equitable building.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewel-ry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., room 613 Temple Court, Atlanta. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 5374 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap.

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of in-terest. No. 210 Norcross B'ding, Atlanta, Gs. MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and drafts on city and out-of-town banks cashed after regular banking hours. J. R. Tolleson, 21 and 22 second floor Inman building.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Dis-count Company. Office 5th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashier. RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-tate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross build-ing, have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to lend upon central property at 6 per cent.

MONE: ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8 per ent straight on real estate in Pulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and building and loan stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad st. MONEY TO LOAN on improved Atlanta property at low rates. No delay. W. P. Pattillo, Temple Court building. jan3 3t fri sat sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARE YOU SURFERING with dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, or liver com-plaint? I furnish book of advice free, its causes, prevention and cure, what food o eat, what must be avoided. Every suf-lerer should have my book. Call or write Dr. Larkins, 98 Ivy street, Atlanta.

FOUND.

expense.

FOUND-Watch; owner can get by call-ing on C. W. Downey, No. 55 Piedmont avenue, and describing watch and paying

FOR SALE—Square piano in good condition; a bargain. Call and see it. 35
Granger street. jan 4 2t MEDICAL.

FOR SALE-Piano.

Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, take no other. Send ic., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. All druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pamay 25-20t mon "thu sat su. FOR RENT

MONEY can always be had on considerable. Cheeks and braits on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22, SECOND FLOOE INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

GOLD MEDAL

P. Stevens & Bro.

Jewelers and Engravers, Wedding Stationery.

47 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

fraud!!!

many dealers practice this on ou-look out-don't permit this imposition. when you ask for

canadian club old oscar pepper four aces

be sure to see that the bartender don't sell you inferior whiskey

re-filled bottles.

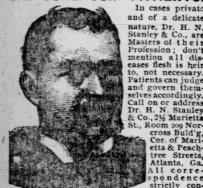
bluthenthal

& bickart

fine whiskeys. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.



WE CURE OUR PATIENTS.



Office Hours: 8 to 12 M., 2 to 6, 7 to 8 P. M.



PROFESSOR A. J. DEXTER. ant to the Daxter Medicine Co.'s noted

Assistant to the Daxier Medicine Co.'s noted Thysicians, Surgeons and Specialists.

PROF. DEXTER is known as the greatest Magnetic Healer the world has ever known.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our office is strictly private; all business is strictly confidential and no names of persons or patients mentioned or published without their written consent, All communications and inquiries from any part of the country promptly answersel. Advice or medicine sent by maji or express. We cure all Acute, Private, Chronic and Nervous Diseases.

sont by mail or express. We cure all Acute, Pri-yate, Chronic and Nervous Diseases.

Call at our office and see the largest book in the world, filled with over 5,000 testimonials from patients cared. We have letters on file at our office from the late U. S. Grant, ex-Presiden Arthur, Sawuel J. Tilden, General F. T. Dent, brother-in-law of the late U. S. Grant, and hunbrother-in-law of the mass of the dreds more quite as prominent.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m.. 7 to 8 p. m., Sundays 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., Consultation and examination free to all. Call at our office or ad-

The Dexter Medicine Co. Office and Medical Parlors 1171/2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.



NEW PROCESS Treatment For the Cure of Consumption, Threatened Consumption. BRONCHITIS. and all Diseases of the LUNGS.

Wonderful in its results.

Read the following letter, published by permission. This lady was down in bed from lung hemorrhages:

"Tallassee, Ala., December 16, 1895.—Dr. W. W. Bowes. Dear Sir: I write you a few lines to let you hear from my mother. She says she is getting along very well. She says she is feeling better than she has in a year. She says she does not cough now at night and some days does not cough now at night and some days does not cough now at night and some days does not cough at all. The pains in her breast are very much better. Mother looks better than I have seen her look in a long time. I believe she will get all right. She will still take your treatment till you say stop. I inclose money for another month's treatment. Mother is looking better than I have seen her look in years. You may publish this for the benefit of others. Yours truly, W. G. FREEMAN, JR."

The New Process treatment is a "home" treatment. It can be sent by express to rouns truly, W. G. FREEMAN, JR."
Yours truly, W. G. FREEMAN, JR."
The New Process treatment is a "home"
treatment. It can be sent by express to
anywhere in the United States. Send for
question list on lung diseases. All letters
cheerfully answered if stamp is inclosed.
Address DR. W. BOWES,
No. 409 Norcross building,
Atlanta, Ga.

H. H. ALL PORK

Holly Hill Farm,

TENNESSEE,

C. J. KAMPER Grocery Co.,

390 and 392 Peachtree. Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM Morphine Habits positively cured in 10 to 20 days. Home Remedy Co. 409 Norcross Bldg, Atlanta

Will Brown Seems To Be a Daring A Sufferer from Dyspepsia Tells of His

SNATCHING LADIES' PURSES

Detectives Think They Have a Negro Who Has Robbed Many Ladies on the Streets.

Will Brown, a young negro well known to the police, is under arrest at police headquarters, charged with pocket book snatching. He was arrested for snatching Miss Mann's purse on Edgewood avenue

The negro is suspected of being responsible for many of the recent pocketbook robberies. He is thought to be the negro who attempted to rob Miss Gould on the corner of Edgewood avenue and Piedmont avenue several days ago, being thwarted only atter a desperate encounter with the young

Brown was arrested by Detectives Wootten and Tysor and Officer Hamilton in a poolroom on Ivy street. He was displaying his cash and spending it recklessly in the place, indicating that it was ill-gotten money, the negro having no visible means of support. The officers expect to fasten other robberies on the negro if he can be identified by victims.

Miss Mann was walking along Edgewood avenue in front of the Gordon hotel on her way home, 96 East Ellis street, when she was robbed by the negro. She carried her purse in her hand and before having time to realize the presence of a negro, one ran up behind her and quickly grabbed the book from her hand. The snatch thief then turned and ran away and escaped. although several men attempted to capture

A man who saw the negro snatch the pocket book recognized the thief as Will Brown and he reported the fact to the detectives. Detectives Tysor and Wootten worked on the case several days, finally locating Brown and arresting him as stated. The negro will be held and prosecuted for the robbery. The pocket book has not yet been recovered. It contained \$10 and some small change. Did He Snatch Miss Gould's Purse?

The officers state that they will be able o convict Brown for attempting to robliss Gould. The case was one of the most daring of the many street robberies since the opening of the exposition. Miss Gould and a young lady companion were attacked by two negroes right under an electric light at the Lyceum theater corner. Miss Gould carried a purse containing \$140 in her hand and but for a brave struggle for its possession she would have been robbed of it by the desperate ne-

Miss Gould and her companion were stopping with Mr. B. F. Longley on the corner mentioned. They stepped out of the house about 7:30 o'clock at night for a short walk on the lighted street, not thinking that they would be molested in such a prominent place, all of the streets about being frequently used and well lighted. While on the corner two negroes ran up and one of them made a grab at Miss Gould's purse. She tightened her grasp on the book and began to scream for help. The negro pulled and jerked at the book and attempted to force it from Miss Gould's hands by running, pulling the lady after him. Miss Gould held on to the book and was thrown to the street and dragged some distance before the negro became frightened and let go, running down The screams of the two ladies attracted

the attention of several men, who gave chase to the negroes. After running a short distance the negro turned and fired several shots at his pursuers, stopping them. He then escaped and has not been arrested unless Brown proves to be the negro. He fits the description given by Miss Gould and the detectives have other proof against him.

YALE IN THE SOUTH.

New Year's eve will doubtless be inter-ested to know the extent of the south's representation at the old university in New Haven, where in days before the war so many southerners received their education. According to the new catalogue, just issued, the total number of students in all the departments at Yale—post-graduate, academical, scientific, art, music, law, medicine and divinity—is 2,415. Of this number 146 are from the south, if Missouri be included as a southern state. She furnishes fifty-four men, most of them from the big cities of St. Louis and Kansas City. Only eight Georgians are now at Yale, and only one of them is from Atlanta, South Carolina, from which state John C. Calhoun went to Yale, has only four representatives there at present, and North Carolina has the same number. Alabama and Florida each have two, while Louisiana and Texas, more remote from the Nutmeg State, have respectively nine and tweive. Tennessee furnishes thirteen of the students and Kentucky seventeen. Virginia and West Virginia each send four and Maryland has twelve. Arkansas, al-phabetically near the top of the list, is nu-merically at the bottom, with a grand total of one student. It is worthy of note that the Venezuelan

commission just named by President Cleve-land, while it is composed of three repub-licans and two democrats, and three law-yers and two laymen, comprises also three Yale men and two other men

USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles. "Pre-eminently the best."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits!

Old School Books Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 33 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Change of Schedules-Central of Geor-

gia Railway. gia Railway.

Effective January 5th, trains 13 and 14 between Macon and Atlanta, will be discontinued, and trains 11 and 12 will be changed to run as follows: No. 11, leave Macon 7:25 a. m., arrive Atlanta 10:45 a. m.; No. 12, leave Atlanta 4 p. m., arrive Macon 7:15 p. m.; through sleepers to Jacksonville on trains leaving Atlanta 7:50 p. m. and 7:30 a. m. Through sleeper to Tampa, four hours shorter than any other line, on train leaving Atlanta at 7:50 p. m. Ticket office 16 Wall street, Kimball house, jan 4 1w

THE COMFORTING KIND. At Least Everybody Who Uses It

Do you want to have a happy home? Do you care to have things congenial and pleasant in your home? Are you quite sure that you do everything you can that is conducive to comfort and pleasure?

It is growing steadily colder and you cannot hope to have any comfort in your home without a bright, blazing fire. Now, do you know how to obtain this kind of a fire? If not, try the Kentucky Jellico Coal, and be happy the rest of the winter. If you have a 'phone at your house, call 1140, or send your orders, to 359 Decatur street, and Mr. George Howard, who is the agent for this section, will see that it receives prompt attention. Says So.

POCKET BOOK ROBBER | Praise for Munyon

Wonderful Cure by Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies.

Mr. W. T. Brashears, 2243 McElderry street, Baltimore, Md., says: "For years I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia. I could not eat anything except soft-boiled eggs, and was reduced to a skeleton; my stomach would swell to twice its size, and felt as though I had lead in it. I had become so weak that I was obliged to use a cane to get around. I had given up all hope of recovery, and thought I must die. I had tried several physicians, but all of them failed to help me. Finally, I began to use Munyon's Remedles, and, to the surprise of myself and friends I immediately improved, and after taking three bottles of Dyspepsia Cure was completely cured." A Specific for Each Disease.

A Specific for Each Disease.

Professor Munyon puts up a separate remedy for every disease. His Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve rheumatism in from one to three hours and cures in a few days. His Catarrh Cure positively cures catarrh. His Dyspepsia Cure speedily cures all forms of stomach trouble. His Cold Cure cures the most severe cold in a few hours. The Munyon Remedies sold at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

tle.
Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

How Doctors Advertise.

How Doctors Advertise.

From The Florida Citizen.

The medical profession has a code of ethics. It dates from the days of ancient Greece, and as Greetan history gives no account of its origin there, the supposition is fair that it was brought hither from the land of Cleopatra and the great pyramids. Venerable as it is, unlike most other things, it is not open to modern improvements. Like the laws of the Medes and Pursians, it is unchangeable. The persons who framed it established a set of rules that were to be followed in all places, and to endure for all time. It is the only thing of man's creation that has endured so long. It has outlived nations and races of men. It antedates every religious sect that ever existed on earth, every form of government and every system of philosophy.

No other profession or calling has a code of ethics. Every lawyer, minister, editor, manufacturer and tradesman is a law unto himself in relation to conduct, and is free to do what he may deem proper. Mechanics who belong to a labor organization are subject to certain rules of the union, but these apply only to the subject of wages and hours of labor. They are business regulations of mutual benefit to all of the members of the craft. These regulations were not designed to exert a restraining influence on a man's private business affairs or his general deportment. One of the restrictions of the code of medical ethics is that a doctor shall not advertise his business, or at least shall not advertise his business, or at least shall not advertise his business, or at least shall not advertise for the way that other persons do who wish to secure patronage. He may have a sign on his office door or residence, but it must not be a conspicuous one, like those displayed by tradesmen or mechanics. It must not be a conspicuous one hilke those displayed by tradesmen or mechanics in the profession in large towns.

A distinguished London physician tells in a leading British magnaine how this plan works. He states that the majority of medical books

One Hundred and Forty-Six Southerners in the University.

The many Atlantians who were in the pleased audience which heard the admirable concert of the Yale Glee Club here on is apparent why such a fact should not be is apparent why such a fact should not be made known. A doctor's skill often becomes known through some accident, as his attending a prominent person whose recovery is reported in the newspapers. A doctor may live in a splendid mansion in order to attract patrons. This is considered entirely in keeping with the code of medical ethics. Such being the case, why may he not employ printers' ink?

TEXT BOOKS ON ALCOHOL.

Some Things That the New York School Children Will Learn.

From The St. Louis Republic.

New York, December 31.—Textbooks on alcohol will be used in the public schools of New York next year. Superintendent Jasper asked for \$55,000 with which to purchase the books, but the board of estimate reduced the appropriation to \$25,000 to test the temper of the taxpayers on the subject. There are five sets of books. Here are some of the things which the children in the public schools will be compelled to learn under the new law.

"Teacher—What it wine?

"Scholar—A harmful drink called wine is made from grapes. From The St. Louis Republic.

"Scholar—A narmful drink called wine is made from grapes.

"Teacher—How should wine be drunk?
"Scholar—No one should drink wine, because there is alcohol in it. Alcohol may make a father cruel to his children and to

make a father cruel to his children and to hist wife. It sometimes makes a man tell falsehoods and do other bad deeds."

Here is what the book tells about cider.
"Men sometimes grind up apples and press out the juice to make a drink called cider. Hard cider often has as much as one cupful of alcohol to ten cips of cider. A man can easily get drunk on hard cider. Cider drunkards are usually cross. Cider is not a safe drink, because it contains alcohol." Beer is treated in this fashion: "Some drinks that have alcohol in them are made from grains, such as barley, rye and corn. No one shoud ever drink beer, because it is poisoned with alcohol. The boy who begins to drink beer soon becomes to be a very different boy from the boy who never touches it. Beer drinking spoils a boy's chances of being a strong, wise and good man."
Next this bold assertion is made in rela-

a boy's chances of being a strong, wise and good man."

Next this bold assertion is made in relation to home-made beer and wine: "We should not drink home-made beer, for it contains alcohol." The titles of the books are "Health for Little Folks," "The Human Body and How to Take Care of It," "A Primer of Health," "A Healthy Body," and "How to Keep Well."

End of the Atlanta Exhibition.

From The New York Tribune.
The Cotton States and International ex-The Cotton States and International exposition at Atlants; comes to a close with the year. From it much was expected for the south and much has been accomplished. It has enabled the new industries which in recent years have sprung up in that region to tell the world something of their progress, and with a new emphasis has called the attention of northern capitalists to the wealth awaiting development in the old slave states. As an advertisement it has been an entire success. As an educational influence in the southern country it has not been without great value, and we may contidently expect a distinct advance in industries and arts throughout the cotton belt as a result of this chance given to its inhabitants to see close at home the products and marntactures of their lown and other lands.

But in one respect the exhibition has been a disappointment to its managers and all those who wished for it the largest measure of usefulness. The attendance from Georgia and the neighboring states was not half so great as was expected. The southern newspapers gave it comparatively much less attention than did those of time north. It was aboved that the south would rally to the support of the enterprise—that the southern people would visit Atlanta in great numbers. But it is now said that the north furnished far

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The touch of style which distinguishes a well-dressed man-who does not?-we invite you to examine our

Suits at \$10, \$12, \$15, Coats at \$12, \$15, \$18.

The same qualities are costlier elsewhere. They are long-tried and never-found-wanting garments.



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Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

more than its share of the attendance and of the exhibits. Local jealousies and indifference kept neighboring states and cities from showing themselves to advantage at Atlanta, and as every exhibition must depend primarily for its support on the region in which it is held, the managers find that only by the most careful financiering will they be able to pay their debts from the proceeds of the show. Their experience leads to the conclusion that the south has not yet thrown off its lethargy and awakened fully to its opportunity or the significance of the new industrial growth which is so much talked of and hoped for. The new spirit permeates many towns. Atlanta, Birmingham and a score of other places are doing their best to live in the present and live for the future, but apparently the lump is not yet leavened, and a great immobile and irresponsive mass of the population is still living in the past, content to go on in the old ways and refusing fellowship with those beside them who are more enterprising than themselvis. For that class of people the Atlanta exhibition had no charms. It was at their doors, but they passed it by. more than its share of the attendance and

class of people the Atlanta exhibition had no charms. It was at their doors, but they passed it by.

Such stolidness, however, cannot stop the spread of new ideas. Thriving towns and prosperous factories have in them the seeds of similar growths. Though the Atlanta people may be somewhat disappointed at the failure in appreciation of their southern brethren, they may console themselves with the reflection that an exhibition such as theirs a few years ago would have been impossible, and that the next one, by reason of this one's having been, will have less cause to complain of lack of southern interest. Every Alabama planter who visited Atlanta went home with broader ideas, of which he will not afone reap ithe benefit. The exhibition only begins its work of education when it closes its gates. It has sent out thousands of teachers all through the south, who will enforce its lessons. Those who have worked for its success may rest assured that their labor was not wasted. They have done good service to their section and their country.

POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT FRIDAY Judge Newman's Portrait Will Not Be

Presented This Morning. The presentation of Judge Newman's portrait has been postponed until next Friday morning.

ned several days ago by the committee in charge were intended to occur this morning. Colonel N. J. Hammond, who was selected to make the speech of presen tation informed the committee, however, that he would not be able to serve them at that time on account of pressing legal engagements.

The portrait has received its finishing

is now on exhibition in the studio of Mr. Albert Guerry. The resemblance which the portrait bears to the original is marked and striking.

The committee in charge of the exercises is composed of Messrs. B. H. Hill, W. C. Glenn and George L. Bell.

touches from the hand of the artist and

Judge Newman will hold court this morning for the purpose of hearing important

A Test of Education.

From The Chicago Record.

It is quite probable that this man is achelor. Only an unmarried gentleman would have time to ponder on things of

this sort. He says: Don't be satisfied with your boy's education or allow him to handle a Latin or Greek book until you are sure that he can-Write a good legible hand. Spell all the words he knows how to use. Speak and write good English. Write a good social letter.

Add a column of figures rapidly. Make out an ordinary account, Deduct 16½ per cent from the face of it. Receipt it when paid. Write an ordinary receipt.

Write an advertisement for a local paper.

Write an advertisement for a local paper. Write an ordinary promissory note. Reckon the interest or discount on it for days, months or years.

Draw an ordinary check.

Take it to the proper place in a bank to get the cash.

Make neat and correct entries in day-book and ledger.

Tell the number of yards of carpet required for your parlor.

Measure a pile of lumber in your shed.

Tell the number of bushels of wheat in your largest bin and the value at current rates.

your largest bin and the value at current rates.

Tell something about the great authors and statesmen of the present day.

If he can do all this and more it is likely he has sufficient education to make his own way in the world. If you have more time and money to spend on him, well and good—give him higher Englesh, give him literature, give him mathematics, give him science and if he is very anxious about it give him Latin and Greek or whatever, the course he intends pursuing in life demands.

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Try Sauer's Flavoring Extracts-none

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Through solid trains to Cincinnati. Through selepers to Louisville.

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I will close out my stock of Fall and Winter Goods at a great reduction for the next thirty days. Come and see me.



Isn't complete without a good soup. We are selling Huckins's 50c soups at 35c. For your clear soups use Armour's Extract of Beef, 50c jar for 35c. There is nothing more wholesome and delicious than good puddings made from sago and tapioca selling 3 pounds for 25c; credit price 15c a pound can. Pancake flour 10c package. Pink salmon 10c can; credit price 15c. Our Peach-tree flour \$4.50 a barrel; there is none better. Finest N. O. and South Georgia mo lasses, finest made, 50c gallon. Fine French peas 15c, and extra fine corn at \$1 dozen. California table fruit, extra fine, \$1.80 doz-en. Roquefort, Philadelphia cream, pineapple, Swiss, Brie, Edam, Cheddar and Neufchatel cheese will please you. Come and see us. We will save you money.

J. H. Glenn, 90 Whitehall street.

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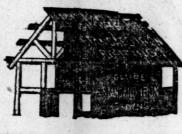
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\$16,000—Beautiful Peachtree home; corner lot; 90x150; a splendid bargain.

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\$500—Nice shaded lot near Fraser street school; \$100 cash, balance easy.

\$,000—Elegant piece of Decatur street business property; rented now; 65x200; near in. 11. \$1,900—Splendid 5-room cottage on lot 50x175, near Woodward avenue. \$4,500—Beautiful Piedmont avenue lot, 70x190; finely shaded on best part or

street. \$3,000—Fifty acres near Decatur; 7-room office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363. For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

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h., 38 Rawson street
h., 38 East Avenue
h., 11 Yonge
h., 66 North Forsyth street
h., 227 Capitol avenue
h., 227 Capitol avenue
h., 286 Washington street
h., 286 Washington street
h., 287 Hilliard street
h., 24 Hammond St. (West End)
h., 21 Ashby street (West End)
h., 21 Ashby street (West End)
h., 21 Ashby street (West End)

G. W. ADAIR.

Sale of the Beautiful Costa Rica Buildings.

On Monday, January 6th, at 12 o'clock noon I will sell upon the premises at the Cotton States and International exposition grounds the two buildings erected by Costa highest bidder for cash. Purchaser must remove them from the grounds by 1st day of April, 1896. jan 4, 5, 6

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Our Yard on Georgia The Gordon School Building Railroad and Butler Sts. This is the best location in the city for Coal and Wood Yard. Woodward Lumber Co.

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\$5,000 buys beautiful lot 64x210 and house on East Cain street, close in. Tems easy.

\$3,500 buys 8-room house, gas and water lot 49x136, alley on side, on Houston man Jackson street. Terms easy. We have places both improved and unim-proved in all directions. If you want to buy or sell give us a call.

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Real Estate Bargains.

4½ acres at city limits, \$1,500.

We have 100 acres on R. & D. railros and Peachtree road to exchange for city property; will assume some encumbrates on city property; see this before it is gone; \$3,000.

10 acres, 2-r. and 3-r. h., 5 miles from carshed, \$1,500.
6-room, West Peachtree, 90x140, \$6,500.
3-room, corner Rhodes and Lowe streets, rents for \$4 per month, \$50, \$10 per month, \$400. rents for \$4 per month, \$50, \$10 per month, \$400.

10 acres, 2 and 3-r., 5 miles out, for \$1,50.

Close in vacant lot to exchange for resproperty and pay the difference.

Wanted, elegant vacant lot in colored neighborhood, 300x400 or 500 feet; will trade rent property for same.

Call and see us for bargains.

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Washington street, elevated lot; all improvements, will rent for \$840 per year,
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